Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

VICTORY will only be won by earnest work.

YELLOW fever still rages in New Orleans.

DEMOCRACY means trouble to the Republic.

A CUBAN loan will be issued at Madrid sometime this month.

WHEN you want to write a history, just address the New York *Sun* for a title.

THE Republican State Treasurers of Pennsylvania have been proven honest and capable officials.

FILTHY streets and alleys are said to have caused the early outbreak of yellow fever in New Orleans.

THE Missouri Greenbackers have been crushed, not a single man being elected at the late election.

A FIRM by the name of Edge & Co. recently failed in New York. They evidently handled edged tools.

EX-MAYOR BULL, of Columbus, mysteriously disappeared not long since. He must have been *Bull*-dozed.

THE hot wave returned West last week. At Omaha last Thursday the thermoneter registered 100 degrees.

THE Republican party is the best Greenback party this country ever had. It made the best paper money we have used.

THE Nationals amounted to nothing in Kentuckey. Nearly every body is a Democrat in that State and hence there is no room for Greenbackers.

CAPTAIN Bogardus won by one bird the great international pigeon shooting match at London last week. Mr. Aubrey Coventry was his competitor.

FOUR political conventions harrassed the good people of Pottsville last Wednesday week. Several of them resembled a regular circus performance.

EVEN British Columbia does not like John Chinaman. It proposes to tax every man of that race at the rate of $60 per annum. This is a victory for Kearney.

THE Department of State has received from Minister Welsh a map printed by British authority, showing the territory restored to Turkey by the treaty of Berlin.

THE first political mass meeting ever held in Cuba assembled under the leadership of Liberals a short time since, who are making arrangements for the fall elections.

THE Ohio Labor-Reformers as much as say in their platform there are wrongs of labor and capital that justify communists in their demands for an equal division of property.

WE FAIL to see where Treasurer Noyes is leading a different course than that pursued by his Republican predecessors. There is a reason for all that, as a better one could not be taken.

THE Supreme Court has decided that a man who gets drunk three times a day is legally a drunkard. Then we suppose a man who gets tipsy only twice is illegally a drunkard.

THE *Watchman* thinks Governor Bishop, of Ohio, who failed last week, is the most honorable bankrupt that has thus far came under its observation. Bishop is a Democrat, and that accounts for it.

Welcome Chaos.

One would think, to scan the county papers, that there was but one party in this county that had any aspirants for official honors. All the Democratic papers are crowded with names of men anxious to serve the dear people, subject, however, to Democratic rules, while the REPUBLICAN has but three aspirants, and they are all for the one office of Commissioner. The Greenback-Labor party, which claims that it is going to make "Rome howl," does not care to show its hand. What does all this portend? Is the Republican party in this county really dead? Has the Labor party really swelled to such huge proportions that it is not worth while for the party which has always had to contend against a "forlorn hope," to try even to keep up their organization? These are questions that will naturally suggest themselves to the looker on, and we find that not only the quiet looker on is somewhat dazed by the appearance of things, but some of the men who take a hand at manipulating the wires, are, or profess to be, at sea. As to what is likely to happen, one of the leading Democratic politicians in this town said a few days ago: "I do not think it is hardly worth while to try for an office this year, for it seems to me that the lightning is going to strike, and no one can tell what will be the result." Can it be possible that out of this wild chaos stirred up by impracticable men, the hand of an overruling providence will guide us to some consummation that will at least give promise of decency in the administration of our county affairs. Anything would be a great improvement upon the present state of things. When county officials violate the plain precept of the law, as our present County Treasurer has done—when they sell themselves to Meek, as he did before his election, it is time some power was stirred up which would demand a change, let come what may. We believe more capable and trustworthy men can be found, no matter what they profess, than can be found in an organization where candidates, in order to make their election sure, feel compelled to sell themselves to the editor of the *Watchman*, a very good man personally, but one of the most corrupt political tricksters in the State. Was Meek's treason during the war such a virtue in the eyes of this people that they are willing that he should hold them in slavish chains forever? Are you willing that the county should enrich him every year at your expense, because in the hour of his country's need he was a traitor to all which loyal men hold sacred? If it is, then this chaotic state of affairs will calm down, and the county officials for the next term will be the regular Democratic nominees, and the Democratic convention will nominate only Meek's tools, and every one of them will have sold himself to Meek, and to serve the interest of the *Watchman*, regardless of the interest of the whole people. Even now the men are all selected by the leaders, not only for this county, but also for this Congressional, Senatorial and Judicial district. The meeting of the convention is a mere matter of form. The thing is all set up, and the men who are to be the successful candidates know it to-day as well as they will after the convention has met and done the bidding of the ring, as it is sure to do. Will not anything that in the providence of God interposes to set aside the schemes of such tricksters be a blessing to the people of this vicinity? Then we say welcome chaos and confusion. Give us a new deal; we are willing to risk, but that the people under any circumstances hold a better hand than they have for the last dozen years. Welcome confusion, worst confounded!

RIFFLE matches is what political meetings down South have been dubbed.

Political Leadership.

The country is hearing much just now of an irrepressible blatherskite, named Kearney, who comes to the aid of Ben. Butler in Massachusetts. Such an alliance of western spread-eagleism with yankee shrewdness might be counted upon to compel success if any kind of demagoguism could be implicitly relied upon in these days, for it combines two of the most forcible—if not most popular—elements of modern political management. That the movement will considerably disturb and disarrange parties in the old Bay State cannot be doubted; it possesses too much energy and force not to make its mark anywhere. But that it can be entirely successful in a community so intelligent as Massachusetts is incredible. There is too much obvious demagoguism, of blarney and blatherskite and superficial clap-trap, to go down among a thinking people. The leaders in this new departure had better have confined their efforts to a newer State—to influencing a populace more easily controlled by words, and wind, and empty trumpetings.

One of the Kearney's *strong* points, we see, is a declaration against "machine politics," or "fixing things beforehand" in conventions and otherwise. This may have its effect upon a certain class of voters, and is, perhaps, plausible enough at first view. In reality, however, it is nonsense. Any really wise movement or organization must be fully considered, and all its bearings carefully studied before it is commenced, in order to be well conducted in this Republican country. It would be almost as sensible to advise the commander of an army against considering the force with which he was to act, or from knowing the foe whom he was to attack, or the country in which he was to operate, as to attempt to dissuade a political manager from studying tactics in his campaigns. Somebody will have the shrewdness to perceive the advantages of well-planned and organized efforts; and to advise the people generally against such efforts, is to attempt to persuade them to give themselves up, bound hand and foot, into the power of politicians.

In fact it is this very carelessness in respect to planning and organizing on the part of the worthier portion of the people, which has permitted professional politicians who were unscrupulous, to obtain and to hold so much power in this country. Politics has become an art, and one that selfish place-hunters certainly will study; to meet and successfully resist them it is necessary that the honest masses shall, in their turn, be marshalled and directed by honest leaders, thoroughly skilled in the arts of political warfare. Saddening as this fact may be, and severe as may be the reflection which many will believe it casts upon our institutions, yet the fact remains, and it is one which no thinking person will be able to deny. Nothing remains then, but to accept the fact as a fact, and to govern ourselves accordingly. We want skilled political leaders in every section of the country to help conduct every campaign, and the great want now is for honest leaders. All the hue and cry of the apostles of the new party about the unrighteousness and anti-Republicanism of political management, amounts to nothing, unless it shall help the dishonest politicians still farther to hood-wink the people, and to secure for themselves a longer lease of power. Persons who have no training and no ability as political leaders cannot conduct campaigns successfully against astute and experienced managers, and attempts so to do will result in giving the victory to the minority over the more honest, perhaps, but less skillfully managed majority. It is a logical and an inevitable conclusion, and no one but an ignoramous or a demagogue will attempt to deny it, in the face of reason and experience. Our higher institutions of learning ought to teach, not only political economy, but political management—that is, politics as a trade. Only when we have a large number of well qualified political leaders all over the country, who understapd the art and the science of party management, and when such tactics are considered, or rather when they are *made*, honorable, will the country be safe from the injuries inflicted by those who study partisan politics only for selfish purposes. Let such knowledge become general; let the country and the people learn to recognize and to trust their true leaders; then will the demagogue find himself met with his own weapons, and we can trust to the honesty of intention of the great majority of our citizens to put power into the right hands, and our true captains will see that the Republic suffers no detriment.

Sensible Talk.

The Lewistown True *Democrat* acknowledges the folly of its party in their abuse of Mr. Cameron in the following paragraph: "Seriously, we should like to know just what all this howl in the Democratic newspapers against the Camerons is about? If the Republicans *should* carry the next legislature, (which we devoutly hope against,) and a Republican *must* be elected U. S. Senator, what difference will it make to Democrats, whether his name be Cameron, or Jones, or Smith? This wholesale abuse of the Camerons reminds us very much of the outrageous personal warfare made in 1872 against Gen. Hartranft, and we very much fear, if persisted in, it will have the same effect—namely, help rather than injure the party denounced. Already we see evidences of such results. As one county after another holds its Republican Convention, the news comes "carried by Camerons." Abuse only arouses the friends of Cameron to greatr exertion. Now, we submit, in all candor, isn't it high time for the Democratic managers to direct the campaign into a legitimate channel—a battle for the supremacy of correct principles—and let the Republicans fight out their own family quarrel, between the Cameron and anti-Cameron factions?"

THE Chinese Embassy consists of forty-five persons. His Excellency, Chun Lan Pin, Chief of Embassy, came to the United States in 1872 as Chief Commissioner in charge of the Chinese students sent to the New England colleges to be educated, and afterward visited England and Spain. He will establish a number of Consulates in the United States, and then go to Spain on business concerning a Consulate in Cuba, and afterward to Peru on a similar mission. He will thence return to Washington, where he will take up his abode as Minister Resident. The Embassy will visit the schools in New England where these Chinese pupils are receiving their education, before going to Washington.

THE Republican State Convention of South Carolina met at Columbia last Thursday and adopted a platform. It reaffirmes its belief in the election of Hayes and Chamberlain; denounces the fraud investigation; accuses the Democrats of fraud, murder and intimidation during the election of 1876, and says that owing to rifle club rule and it being impossible for Republicans to vote without incuring great personal danger, it is deemed expedient not to nominate a candidate for Governor and other State officers.

THE *Advocate*, organ of the Greenbackers, published at New York, has failed, after collecting about $100,000 in cash. Publishing a newspaper and selling it for less than the cost of the white paper, is a poor speculation.

THE total number of registered letters in the last fiscal year was 4,348,127, which netted the Department $367,43,88 in fees. The percentage of ordinary letters lost was one fiftieth of one per cent.

Democracy in Clinton.

For several months past the Democracy of Clinton county have been subjected to a scathing fire of entreaties from a host of candidates. Perhaps on no question was the contest fiercer than the Judgship, although as we survey the field after the battle, we conclude that Judge Mayer was needlessly frightened. His opponent, C. S. McCormick, circulated, on the eve of the delegate election, a circular questioning Mr. Mayer's private and judicial character. This Mr. Mayer refuted through a card in the Clinton *Democrat*, which card was also circulated on a slip. This last resort of Mr. McCormick was a mean attempt, and no honorable politician would so belittle himself as to strike his opponent with his hands tied. The people of Clinton are intelligent enough to appreciate all such pot-house trickery. The delegate election took place last Saturday, and the result shows that Mr. McCormick's circular acted in a different manner from that which it was intended. Indeed, so ashamed are the political ghouls, that you can hardly *buy* one of the documents for love or money. Out of 74 delegates, Judge Mayer gets 70, leaving four to McCormick.

On the balance of the ticket there was a spirited contest. The county convention was held yesterday afternoon, but the result has not yet reached as we went to press too early. Below we give the opinion of several parties who are well informed, and reside at the seat of war. One man says:

LOCK HAVEN, Aug. 12, '78.

Judge Mayer will have 70 delegates, McCormick 4. Peter R. Smith will be nominated for Sheriff on first ballot. It is nip and tuck between Gakle and Strayer for Treasurer, with chances slightly in favor of the latter. For Commissioner cannot tell. For Legislature it is estimated that Eldred has 37—(38 is necessary to a choice). Quiggley, 24; Grugan, 13. This is about the situation as it seems at this time—Monday afternoon.

Another prognosticator sends us the following:

LOCK HAVEN, Aug. 12, '78.

Returns in from the county give Mayer 70 votes on first ballot, leaving McCormick but 4. Smith for Sheriff, will go into the convention with 45 delegates, seven more than is needed. So far as can be ascertained, Strayer is one ahead on the Treasurer; but there is a possibility of this changing. It is uncertain who will succeed. The contest is between Strayer, of Lock Haven, and Wallace Gakle, of Keating. Hugh Shaw, of Pine Creek, and Pat. Kane, of Renovo, will likely be nominated for Commissioners. Don't know who the Auditors will be.

P. S.—Both Geo. J. Eldred and A. J. Quigley claim the Assembly. Quigley says he is certain on second ballot; Eldred is equally certain on first.

LATER.—Quigley ciphers out that he will have 41 delegates on second ballot. The ticket, with this exception, is the choice of the ring.

AN exchange says that Speer, the salary grabbing chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is running the Greenback as well as the Democratic campaign, beginning with Huntingdon county, where he has a brother-in-law who leads Greenbackers whose principal object is to elect members of the Legislature. Speer is ready to swop votes in any direction to secure Democratic members of the Legislature; ready even to sacrifice Dill or Ross, for the reason that the aspiring Speer is desirous to go to the United States Senate. Such are the ways that are dark and tricks which are vain of Democratic leaders, each of whom is to-day engaged in some dark scheme to overleap the other, plotting and planning for each other's overthrow, and willing to accept any auxiliary help that will do this. It is like the party, which was the original breeder of political mischief.

THE popularity of the four per cent. loan is almost without precedent, and nothing better illustrates the stability of the Nation's credit. On Monday of last week Secretary Sherman made another call for five millions more bonds of the consols of 1865, making the second call for that amount in one week. It is possible another call will be made in August.

A MARRIAGE has been arranged between Prince Louis Napoleon, son of the late Emperor Napoleon III, and Princess Thyra, third daughter of Christian IX., King of Denmark. The King of Denmark has given his consent to the union, but the date of the marriage has not yet been fixed.

Newspaper Jottings.

—Ward & Wood now conduct the Elkland *Journal*.

—The Elkland *Journal* has gone over to the Republicans.

—The Freeburg *Courier* has entered upon its 14th volume.

—Carlisle girls sit on the fire plugs and read the New York *Ledger*.

—Miss Sue Beatty has taken charge of the *Independent Press*, of Franklin.

—Mr. C. B. Snyder offers the Berwick *Independent* for sale at a bargain.

—The *Daily Courant* will be issued in New Butler during the coming camp-meeting season.

—A Cleveland editor asks, "Are we a Nation?" Not if the court knows herself, and we think she do.

—*Among the Clouds*, a small paper published on the summit of Mt. Washington, has appeared for the season.

—Mr. Dunglison, one of the proprietors of the Philadelphia *Sunday Republic*, is recuperating at Atlantic.

—Mr. C. H. Butt, Jr., of the Canton *Sentinel*, who has been prostrated with billious fever, is able to be out again.

—The Muncy *Luminary* has closed the 37th volume of its existence. In political matters it is as fierce as a *Painter*.

—A correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Telegraph*, not long since, "done" Osceola, Clearfield county, up in rosy colors.

—Congressman Warner attempted to cane A. H. Bynigton, of the Norwalk *Gazette*, and came out second best.

—Mr. Wilbur F. Storey, of the Chicago *Times*, is expected home from Europe next month. His health is still precarious.

—It is rumored that Whitelaw Reid, the chief editor of the New York *Tribune*, purposes taking unto himself a wife during the autumn.

—Mr. E. W. Capron, formerly of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, and now of the Jamestown *Republican*, has been prostrated by a paralytic stroke.

—Editor King, of the Altoona *Radical*, is thoroughly imbued with the necessity of doing some heavy work this fall in order to reach Harrisburg.

—The Reynoldsville *Herald* has been revived. It takes the place of the *Eye*, a sheet that lasted about two months after its *Eye* opened upon this world.

—While Shupe claims a circulation of a half a million for his *Greenback Advocate*, the *Tribune* says, "Shupe's party is gradually naarrowing down to Shupe."

—Joseph K. Boger has taken the editorial chair of the Wilkesbarre *Leader*, and will also attend to the general business management of the paper.

—The Juniata *Tribune* printing establishment has been sold to a gentleman named Ezra D. Parker, and it will be converted into a Democratic paper after the 13th of next month.

—Constable Jamison, attached to Magistrate Smith's office, on Saturday week sold out the Philadelphia *Evening Express* under a levy made by the landlord. The whole concern brought $150, the landlord being the purchaser.

—Ex-Senator Tom Chalfant, of the Danville *Intelligencer*, is having a good time in Europe. He recently made a trip over the Alps by the Simplon pass, arriving at Milan, where his party attended divine service in the great cathedral.

—The Charleston (S. C.) *Journal of Commerce*, which was edited by R. H. Rhett, Jr., a member of the notorious "fire-eating" family, suspended publication Thursday week. Sixty thousand dollars were lost in two years by this paper, whose demise is untimely, in view of the revival of "State rights" in the old South State.

—The Youngstown *Register* notes the somewhat sudden death of Mr. Fred Reimerer, a young journalist who was local editor of the *Rundschau*. The deceased fell a victim to pneumonia, and was sick but a few days. He had no relatives in this country. He was about thirty-two years of age, and was to have been married next October to Miss Josie Barker, of McKeesport, Pa., who was ministering at his bedside when he died.

Poetry.

FUNNY SIGHTS.

I saw a cow-hide in the grass,
A rush-light on the floor;
I saw a candle-stick in the mud,
And bell-pull at a door.
I saw a horse-fly up the creek,
A cat-nip at her food;
I saw a chestnut-burr, and heard
A shell-bark in the wood.
I saw a jack-plane off a board,
A car-spring off the track;
I saw a saw-dust off the floor,
And then a carpet-tack.
I saw a monkey-wrench a hat
From a fair lady's pate;
I saw a rattle-snake a bird,
And hogs-head on a plate.
I saw a brandy-smash a glass,
I saw a shooting-star;
I've heard the corns-talk in the field,
And pig iron crow-bar.
I saw a pin-wheel off a post,
And wheel-wright in a shop;
I saw a gin-sling on a bar,
And saw a ginger-pop.
I saw a house-fly o'er a field,
I saw an ox-roast, too;
I saw a shad-row and clam-bake,
And saw a chicken-stew.
I saw a sword-fish from a bank,
I heard the water-spout;
I saw tobacco-spit, and then
I heard an eye-bawl out.
I heard a fence-rail at the din,
I heard a waist-band play
A lovely strain—a sweet spit-toon—
And then I went away.

Our Story Teller.

Chased by an Engine.

A CONDUCTOR'S STORY.

I was riding on a night train of the Pennsylvania Central from New York to Washington on a mission as a newspaper correspondent. We had passed Baltimore, and in half an hour's time would be at our place of destination. The conductor had finished collecting the fares, and taking a vacant seat, had dropped into it as if for a little rest at the end of a irksome day's work. He made an entry in his note-book, closed it, placed it in his breast-pocket, buttoned his coat, folded his arms, and then turned to me with a frienly remark, as if now he felt at liberty to lay aside all official dignity and be sociable. I was glad to wile away the time, as the train was rushing along in darkness which concealed all objects of interest without, and so I encouraged the conversation.

"You have met with some interesting experiences, and, perhaps, with some great dangers in the course of your life," said I, the conductor's grizzly head showing that he might have seen long service.

"Well perhaps the most exciting time in my exprience was the night I was chased by an engine—a night which this one reminds me of," said he, looking out into the darkness.

"Chased by an engine!" said I, getting interested. "How did that happen?"

"Well," said the conductor, settling down into the cushion and bracing his knees against the back of the seat in front, "many years ago I was running the night express on Long Island from Brooklyn to Greenport, a distance of ninety miles, the entire length of the road. The Long Island Road was then a one-horse affair, having only a single track, with switches at the different stations to allow trains to meet and pass. On the evening to which I now refer I started from Brooklyn with the old Constitution, long since been broken up, but then the crack engine of the road, with a baggage or freight car and three passenger cars. The night was just as dark as a pocket, or, if anything, perhaps a little darker," he added, as if he had accurately tested the internal obscurity of that useful portion of his dress.

"It must have been very dark," said I.

"We were the only regular train upon the road that night, with the exception of Greenport express to Brooklyn, which was to start at ten o'clock and get to Lakeland Station, in the middle of the island, switching off there to allow us to pass.

"Well, we were about six or eight miles on our way when I stepped on the back platform of the rear car to see if it was growing any lighter. We were then going over a part of the road which was as straight as an arrow for a distance of four or five miles. As I was looking back over the stretch I saw behind us, at the distance of three miles or so, what I knew was the headlight of an engine, as it was to bright for anything else, for of course I did not suppose the government had been putting up any light-houses along the road.

"Probably not," said I.

"You may be sure I was a little surprised," said the conductor, "for there wasn't an extra train once a week upon the road, and I knew there was no train going out from Brooklyn that night, anyhow. I waited for a few minutes, until I saw it was really an engine coming, and, what was more, was gaining rapidly on us, although we were going at our usual rate of speed. When I was satisfied of this fact, I hurried forward and said to the engineer, 'Jake, there is a train close behind us.'

"Jake droped his oil can and his lower jaw at about the same moment, and looked to see whether I was crazy or joking."

"Well, let the fireman attend to matters here, and come back and see," I said.

"We hurried to the rear, and in a moment Jake saw as well as myself that, if there was any joke in the matter, we were the victims of one; and of a rather serious one, for the train in the rear had gained on us a full mile while I had been forward. The red cinders were pouring out of the smoke-stack as is from a blast furnace; the headlight threw a glare along the road, burning the iron rails to our very wheels. Close as he was upon us the engineer of the advancing train had not given us the slightest signal to warn us of the approach, and made no response to our repeated signals of alarm. He was violating all railroad rules, and if he had determined to secretly run us down he would have acted just as he has been doing. Jake at first seemed to be struck dumb, not so much because he then thought of danger, as at the cool impudence of the engineer behind. He looked as if he would like to throttle him. His tongue after a while got in working order and he broke out, 'What does the crazy fool mean?'

"The engineer must be either crazy or drunk," said I. "If he keeps on in that way much longer, he will be into us;" and I signalled the fireman to put on more steam. "What business the train has upon the road at all to-night is what puzzles me."

"I wonder if it isn't an engine the old man is sending down to Jamaica to the shops for repairs?" said Jake. "I saw the Ben Franklin standing on the side track with steam up as we started. From the way she overhauls us there can't be much of a train behind her."

"I did not know but that Jake might be right, for I had seen the Franklin standing in the depot when we left. The engine was just as fast as our own, and if it was without a train attached, as Jake supposed might easily gain on us, as it seemed to be doing. But we shall see when we pass Jamaica Station whether Jake's theory is correct, I thought, and then said to him.

"By this time the fireman, acting as engineer, had given our engine all the steam she would take, and we were slashing along at a lively rate I tell you," said the conductor. "The good people along the road who were out of their beds must have thought that a railroad Gilpin was riding another race according to the new style. I was angry enough to have sent a bullet at the crazy engineer following us, and I determined that my first business the next day should be to complain to the Superintendent of his foolhardiness. I thought that possibly, being the moment his own master, and no longer under the immediate orders of the conductor, he was indulging in a kind of railroad spree, and, for a lark, was driving us to the top of our speed, expecting to end the race and his day's work at the same time at Jamaica.

"Well, we tore through that sleeping village without stopping long for refreshments, I can assure you, and then Jake and I looked to see our comical friend in the rear pull up at the station and take lodgings for the night. But we were mistaken in our guess. Not a whistle was given by our pursuer as a signal that he intended to stop; not a sign of slackening was shown, but on the contrary he was gaining upon us when we were doing our very best. Sometimes a curve in the road would shut him a moment from view, but he would round it in an instant, and every new turn brought him closely upon us. Jamaica had been left far behind, and we were out on the wide Hempstead plain. The old Constitution was on her muscle. Our train was actually swaying and rocking with speed, like a yacht on the waves. The telegraph poles, upon which the light from our windows would glint in the dense darkness, were flying behind us at every second. The sound of our wheels as they struck the ends of the rails was a continuous hum. But, do the best that it might, our engine, with its heavy train, was no match for the light-weighted one behind, that was gaining upon us, and was not the eighth of a mile off. The glare from its lantern shone brightly in our face. I thought Jake's face looked a little pale, and perhaps mine did, too. Now that our pursurer did not halt at Jamaica, we were entirely off our reckonings, and we could make no guess as to the cause of our chase, nor when it would end. The prospect seemed that we might be driven to the end of the road if we were not overtaken and smashed before the end of the road could be reached.

"That's the Franklin, sure," broke out Jake once more. "No other engine on the road could overhaul us as we are going now. What can that fool of a Simpson mean by driving her at such a rate? He must be drunk. If the boss don't break him to-morrow he doesn't get his deserts. He will be into us in a few minutes."

"You are right, Jake," said I. "Go forward and see if you cannot put on a little more headway. Empty a few of those petroleum cans on the wood, and pitch it in, and see what can be done."

"While Jake was forward on his errand I thought over the situation. Here were one or two hundred mortals under my care, all ignorant of the danger which I knew they were in. If we were not smashed in this way, there was another and perhaps a greater danger before us. The train of which I have spoken, which left Greenport when we left Brooklyn, was on its way to meet us on the same track. It should switch off at Lakeland, in the middle of the Island, and allow us to pass an hour after we started, or 11 o'clock. It was now half-past ten, and we were close to Lakeland already, and would pass there long before the arrival of the Greenport train, which ordinarily got there first. The result would be that we should meet the train beyond Lakeland, without warning of our approach, and a collision in front as well as the rear would be the consequence.

"We reached and flew through Lakeland depot nearly half an hour ahead of time. Of course the Greenport train was not there yet, but was coming down the road. Our speed was now a little ahead of any ever before made on the Rock Island Road. The telegraph poles fairly danced behind us, and the bushes on either side of the track seemed a continuous wall of fire as they were lighted up by the flame which was pouring out of our smoke stack. But dangerous as it was for us to keep on, it was just as dangerous to slacken speed, so on we went."

The conductor rolled his quid from one cheek to the other, raised the window by his side and expectorated into the outer darkness, and became silent for several moments, as if burdened by the recollections of his peril. After waiting a reasonable length of time for him to resume his story, I said: "When the collision occurred was it with the train in front, or in the rear, or with both?"

"Oh, the collision!" said the conductor. "Well, now comes the ridiculous part of the story. The collision did not take place at all," he said in apologetic tone, as if he thought there ought to have been a serious accident after so much preparation. "While I was standing on the platform thinking whether I had better warn the passengers to hold themselves in readiness for a shock, Jake came forward, dragging after him two large petroleum cans, each of which would hold a quarter of a barrel of oil.

"'Now, then,' said Jake to me, 'if you oil one side of the track I'll take the other.'

"I saw at once what his game was. We each brought the mouth of an oil can as near to the surface of the rail as possible, and commenced pouring on kerosene. In less than a minute a half mile of the iron rails on both sides was nicely oiled, and as slippery as the tongue of a Hebrew dealer in second-hand clothes."

"You have raised my expectations of a catastrophe so high that you have been obliged to grease the track so as to let them down again easily," said I, for I felt a little nettled at the unexpecten turn the story had taken, and was inclined to believe that the conductor was drawing largely upon his imagination for the facts.

"Why, don't you know that an engine can no more make headway on a greased track than a tom-cat climb a steep roof covered with ice?" said the conductor, with a pitying glance at one so profoundly ignorant of railroad matters as myself. "I slapped Jake on the back, and said, 'Old fellow, your 'cuteness has brought us all out of a bad scrape.' In a few seconds the lantern of the engine behind us was getting dim in the distance. We slacked speed and backed down to see 'what the matter was with Simpson,' as Jake said. There stood the old Ben Franklin, puffing, snorting and pawing like a mad bull, the driving wheels buzzing around on the greased track like all possessed, but not gaining an inch. We sanded the track and bore down on the old machine. Jake was the first aboard, spoiling for a good chance at the engineer Simpson. But no sign of an engineer, fireman or any other living being was to be found. The engine had only a tender attached, and, although there was still a full head of steam on, the fires were getting low. We made short work in pushing back to Lakeland. We reached the station and got fairly upon the switch when the Greenpoint train, which we should meet there, came in, and we were waiting as if nothing had happened, and as if we had not been fifteen miles out on the road to meet it a few minutes ago.

"The telegraph operator at Lakeland handed me a dispatch, which rerd as follows:

"To Conductor C——:—The Ben Franklin has broken loose and is coming up the road. Turn switch at Lakeland and run her off the track.

Barton, Sup't.

"Brooklyn, 10:02 P. M.

"You see we did not have much time for turning switches at Lakeland," he continued, "so we did still better and saved the old Ben—which was not responsible, after all—from a smash-up."

Asking Her Husband.

"Well, John, what did they do at the society meeting?"

"Oh, not much. The business dragged."

"Good many there?"

"About the same as usual."

"But didn't they do anything about the furnace?"

"Yes; a committee was appointed to see about it."

Poor Mrs. Ellis sighs and wishes she could know just one thing that somebody said. She tries a more direct line of questioning.

"What did Deacon Jones have to say?"

"Oh, the deacon was on the opposite side, as usual."

"Opposite side of what?"

"Well, almost everything that was proposed."

"Can't you tell one thing?" Mrs. Ellis' tone showed a little irritation.

John looks at his wife in astonishment. Poor fellow! He thinks he has answered every single question she has asked, and what was there to be cross about?

Feeling a little rebuked, Mrs. Ellis says, more gently:

"What was the principal thing that Deacon Jones opposed?"

"I don't know as I can tell," said John, slowly. "He seemed just about as much opposed to one thing as another."

In silence Mrs. Ellis watched the roguish flames as they laughed at her among the bright coals, while John became absorbed in a newspaper.

Oh, Paul, Paul, if you had only known what a hard time the poor woman would have had of it, you would never have said that they must ask their husbands at home.

A man of 70 and a woman of 30 were married in Augusta, Ga., and immediately after asked for a certificate to the poor-house.

Amelia Island, Fla., has produced a watermelon 5 feet 11 inches in circumference.

NEW YORK.

"Full Account of the Aristocracy!"—Some New York Charities—The Flower Mission—Jay Gould's Corner—Two Distinguished arrivals.

Special Correspondence.

New York, Aug. 10, 1878.

Editor Republican:—That class of Americans to which I have occasionally referred as sighing after the titles and customs of European aristocracy, have had a tit-bit this week in the accounts of the marriage in London, on the 27th ult., of Miss Minnie Stevens, daughter of the late Paran Stevens, of this city, to 'Authur Henry Paget, lietunant and captain of Scots Fusilier Guards, eldest son of Lieut.-General Lord Alfred Paget, Clerk Marshal of the Royal Household and fifth son of the first Marquis of Anglesey." Think of it! And as though it were not honor enough of itself for a daughter of this poor plebian republic, which can't even confer a knighthood, to marry all that, the occasion was rendered still more excruciating by the august presence of the Prince of Wales and four or five others of the royal brood. We have not yet had time to receive the mail containing the inevitable columns of spread eagle minuutiæ, but a breathless and awestruck cablegram has favored us with the points which were to important to keep. Thus we learn that not only was the future King of England there, but that he actually condescended to "converse" with the bride, as did also his Gracious Nibs the Duke of Connaught, that younger scion of royalty, who has just popped the question to a General princess, and been voted $50,000 a year for life by a grateful Parliament for so doing. Although this was a most refreshing season, and the accounts thereof will be a joy to the title-workerships for months to come.

The wedding is also announced of Mile Albani, (an Albany, N. Y. girl) the well-known prima donna, to Mr. Ernest Gye, son of a famous operatic manager of London.

At a time when defaultings and business corruptions daily unearthed, a crowding succession of brutal crimes and a prevalence of low political huckstering combine to enforce a relief in the doctrine of human depravity, it is a gunuine satisfaction to discover evidences that the better side of human nature does assert itself despite them all, and by works of delicate and disinterested charity proves that the capacity, for self-sacrifice and devotion has not been lost from among us. The winter months are those which call out the most frequent expressions of sympathy for the poor, but in New York, at least, the rigors, of summer are even more deadly and tormenting to a large proportion of that class whom we have always with us. The sickening details of tenament life during the hottest weather have been printed so often that they are painfully familiar; and it is in mitigation of the suffering in these pest holes that some of the noblest and humane efforts of charitable New York are being liberally and effectively managed, and, what is more important, a vast amount of sickness and consequent death are prevented by the work of physicians who, either as volnnteers or as employes of philanthropic individuals or bodies, penetrate the very strongholds of disease and not only prescribe for the actually prostrate but by impressing upon the minds of the ignorant and often ungrateful inhabitants the simplest rules of hygienoe, accomplished more by prevention than cure. Then there are the harbor excursions which are supported, this year at least, entirely by voluntary offerings and through which thousands of half suffocated women and children are giving the chance of breathe in the pure sea breeze for a day and thereby to gain a new lease of life. Free dispensaries are also kept up and supplies of healthful food are freely contributed.

Nor are the coarser needs of penniless humanity alone regarded. Boxes for the reception of newspapers and other reading matter are set up in depots and other public places, which are almost daily liberally filled by passers-by and whose contents are distributed among the hospital patients. There has also been established by some ladies a Flower Mission, as it is called, which solicits contributions of fresh flowers during their season and gives them out in boquets among the sick children and their weary mothers. To me this seems the most touching and beautiful of all the minor charities, and I am firmly convinced that it is by no means the least useful. To most of the recipients the sight of flowers is like an angel's visit not only for rarity, but for the pleasure it confers; and to the poor woman, for instance, who comes to the mission for medicine and who in addition to this relief can carry home with her a little bunch of fresh and fragrant flowers, these last have often as much of healing as the physician's remedies. The flower mission has already distributed this season nearly 50,000 bouquets and something like 1,000 potted flowers.

Readers of New York papers may remember the short-lived sensation produced about this time last year by Jay Gould's being tossed over a railing into a Wall street basement by a stalwart victim of one of his stock-jobbing tricks. Now Mr. Gould is celebrating the anniversary of that little affair by getting himself into a more serious trouble. He has been for some weeks at the head of a drove of "bulls" who have been trying to force certain stocks up to fictitious quotations. Report now says that the job was too big for even the wily Jay to handle and that he is now in a very tight place, financially. The king of the street, however, has as many lives as a cat, and I shall be greatly surprised if the predictions freely made of Gould's downfall are not entirely falsified within a few days.

The two most distinguished arrivals here this week were Said and Bachita, two baby hippopotami, who were captured in the Upper Nile region some months ago, and have now come over here to replace the young hippopotamous who was for some time one of the chief attractions of the Aquarium, but who shufled off his mortal coil last spring. The newcomers weigh about 250 pounds apiece, and are the only pair of these animals, male and female, now in captivity.

Our weather here has been run under the auspices of Jupiter Pluvius for a week past. Where all the rain comes from is beyound conjecture but roughly estimating from appearances I should say that about forty feet had fallen since my last writing. Over in that wicked city of Brooklyn they have been having their streets turned into creeks and their cellars to cisterns. No very heavy damage to property is reported.

Radix.

The Fastest Time on Record.

Buffalo, August 5.—The fastest time ever made in the world was trotted here on Saturday by Rarus, he making a mile in 2:13¼. It was 4:45 P. M. when Rarus appeared for the contest against time. Lulu, Great Eastern Hanns, who had been entered for the event, were drawn. When the great flyer came out with Splan behind him, he was greeted with round after round of applause. A running horse was provided to accompany and stimulate him.

After a rough warming up, to satisfy Span, the horse came down flying. The word was nodded for and given, and off he started on his first heat. The mare did not get out for him until he was one hundred yards from the score, and when he reached the quarter pole, and watches marked 0:35¼, it was evident that 2:14 would not be beaten in that heat. The half was made in 1:09¾, the three-quarter pole in 1:43, and 2:17 was hung out as the time of the mile. This was fast enough to show that the horse was at himself, but left it an open question whether he could beat 2:14 that day. In the pools he was the favorite at about $50 to $35 against time.

In about half an hour he came out again. The mare started with him from the score, and kept close up. On he flew, but just before reaching the quarter-pole he left his feet. He was set going again, and when he came home watches in the Judges' stand marked 2:50. The $1,000, the main purse, was lost, and it looked blue for the $500, conditioned on beating 2:14. Without leaving the track, the horse again come down and got the word, but broke almost immediately and was turned before reaching the draw gate, brought back and blanketed for a couple of minutes.

Again Rarus came flying down, this time as steady as clock work. The word was given, and, with the runner at his girth, he flew along. When the quarter-pole was passed the watches marked 33½ seconds, a 2:14 gait, and the slowest quarter of the track. Straight work of the back stretch was now before him, where his mighty stride could have its perfect work, and along this he flew at a terrible pace, reaching the half in 1:05¾ (or 2:11½ gait), and trotting the second quarter in 32½ seconds (2:09 gait). His speed was slackened very little on the third quarter, the gallant trotter never making a skip or faltering, and when the timers noted 1:38½ at the three-quarter pole, the exclamation "He'll do it!" was heard all over the track. Now the seconds became precious. The horse was tiring, as Span could feel, and as the wire was approached he gently touched him with the whip on his hindquarters, and two minutes were recorded by watches, and he nearly at the distance stand; 2:10, and he was within one hundred feet of the scare; 2:11, 2:12, and he's only about fifty feet; 2:13, and he is here, and "click" go scores of watches as he swept under the wire and index hands point to the hereafter memorable figure 2:13¼. Everybody knew the horse had done it, but the shouting did not begin until the board was hung out from the judges' stand. Then the cheering was tremenduos.

"The What-is-it."

One of our most prominent lawyers went home the other day to dinner and found that his little boy had had his head clipped, in accordance with the prevailing style. Affecting not to notice it, he began to speak of the wonderful curiosity on exhibition at Washington, in the shape of a living creature with a form something like that of a human being. It's head is round as a pumpkin, its ears stuck out like clam shells on a cocoanut, its nose projected like a figure four from what seemed to be his face, it walked upright, and its head was covered with a growth of bristles, about one-sixteenth of an inch in length, and for want of a better name the creature had been called the "What-is-it." And, placing his hand on the boy's head, the father said:

"Why, here it is now. Here's the very thing I've been talking about."

The boy replied, as he buttered a piece of bread:

"They've got a blamed sight worse looking thing right here in Peoria."

"What kind of a thing is it?" said the lawyer.

"It is the father of the 'What-is-it,'" retorted the lad.

The subject was dropped.—Peoria *Transcript.*

Wild Man in Nebraska.

The Fremont (Neb.) *Tribune* contains an article giving the details of the discovery of a wild man in that vicinity. Two young men were out hunting water fowls when they came upon the strange being. He was just emerging from a clump of trees and underbrush when they caught a glimpse of him. His dress was in the most primitive style, consisting of a woolen shirt. He had a stick in his hand which he swung around his head as if striking something he saw in the air, and uttering all the while a sharp, unearthly noise. Like a wild animal, he was constantly on a sharp lookout, nervously looking this way and that, as his ear detected an unusual noise or his eye noticed the shaking of a reed or anything that was the least extraordinary. After a few moments he squatted on his haunches under a tree and began to dig in the ground with his hands and a stick, occasionally carrying something to his mouth, which he seemed to be eating. The boys became more interested in the strange being than in the object of their hunt, and crawled cautiously toward him until near enough to satisfy their curiosity. He was digging roots and feeding upon them. As nearly as they could judge from appearances, he was about forty or forty-five years of age, of strong and bony frame, his hair was so long as to fall in curls over his bronzed and dirty shoulders; his beard, like his hair, long and shaggy, and his entire body covered with a growth of hair which could not have been less than an inch long. His complexion must have been originally light, as his hair was of a litish brown. After viewiug him a short time they concluded to retreat. After going a few steps the monster sprung up and stared intently at them. Becoming frightened, he sprang into the Platte, crossing over to Little Island and disappeared in its thick underbrush.

Reckless Competition.

A couple of stationers living opposite to each other in a well-known seaside resort on the south coast of England, recently got at loggerheads. One of them, in order to draw his neighbors customers, piled his window with shilling packets of note paper marked at eleven pence. People stared, walked in and purchased. The next morning, when the other man's shutters were taken down, the window was filled with shilling packets of note paper marked at 8d. Day by day this little game went on, one underselling the other until prices dropped to 6d. 5d. 2d. 3d. and 2d.

By this time the town saw and enjoyed the joke, and, notwithstanding the efforts made to keep the sales down by taking at least ten minutes to seal up every purchase, the two stationers were heavy sufferers, and every man, woman and child in the town was stocked with enough note paper to last them half a lifetime. However, the fight went on, each man devoutly wishing he had stuck to his legitimate trade, and had not tried to undersell his neighbor. The morning following the "2d." day found the opposite window with the shilling packet 1d. This was too much.

Within ten minutes an enormous placard obscured the window of the other man, bearing in huge letters the words: "Go to the fool opposite." But the "fool opposite" had had enough. In a few minutes the penny ticket disappeared, and in its place the old price, one shilling. In a twinkling down came the poster bearing the obnoxious words, and an exactly similar placard appeared announcing that "the price of a shilling packet of note paper is one shiling." And thus the war of extermination was ended.

Home and Foreign Gossip.

The Russians estimate their total war expenditures at 980,000,000 roubles.

Every house belonging to the higher classes in Japan has a room reserved for the use of the Mikado should he ever visit the house.

Since the close of the civil war, nearly a half a million pounds of bullets have been gathered from the battle-fields near Marietta, Ga. One man has shipped 64,000 pounds.

Jules Verne's famous story of "A Tour Around the world in 80 Days" has been not only realized, but improved upon, by an American whom the London *Examiner* mentions, who has actually accomplished the feat in 76 days.

Forty-seven persons died in England and Wales from hydrophobia in 1875, and 53 in 1878. Ten of those cases occurred in Yorkshire, six in Durham and six in London. The number of deaths from this cause from 1866 to 1876 average 35 a year, but they have been more numerous of late.

Two prisoners in the jail at Newcastle, Ind., worked together in digging through the wall of their cell. One was lean and the other was fat. The whole was made large enough for the lean man to squeeze through, and then, as the labor was hard and slow, he refused to remain and enlarge the opening, but escaped at once. The fat man was detected and secured.

Dr. Polak, physician to the Shah, gives some particulars of that potentate's habits. He ordinarily arises at sunrise and performs his devotions, after which he spends some time in his harem. Then he receives his ministers. After that he takes a walk and inspects his fish-ponds and aviaries, or goes out hunting, of which pastime he is passionately fond. He is ordinarily very simple in his dress, and wears little jewelry, but the dagger he always carries is richly studded with gems.

Lawyers' Rights and Privileges.

As instances of the cruel rapacity of lawyers, and the indifference of the law toward their extortions, we have the charges of attorneys in the settlement of the Jay Cooke estate, and also of Jim Scovell, George Robeson and Mr. Thompson, for the defence of Benjamin Hunter.

Since April 1, 1874, Mr. I. C. Bullitt has taken from the creditors of Jay Cooke twenty thousand dollars; R. S. Ashurst, twenty thousand five hundred dollars. Since this estate has been placed under the charge of a trustee for the best interests of the many poor and defenseless people, who with sterling faith in Mr. Cooke's integrity, deposited their small earnings in his keeping, the cost of *litigation*, fees for *professional* services and other *legal* expenses have amounted to $84,673. The trustee has already received, in addition to the above, $33,207; committee of creditors, $20,000; salaries and clerk hire, $53,387. No doubt these clerks have done all the work. The entire cost of bleeding the estate amounted thus far to $287,811, while a sop has been thrown to the lean and importunate creditors of five per cent. on their investment.

There has been spent in the defence of Benjamain Hunter, up to this time, $7,500—$2,500 going to Scovill for a very trival speech. The same to Messrs, Robeson and Thompson. And yet Mr. Scovil is not satisfied. He must take the roof from over the head of Hunter's wife and children. He secures from the convicted man a bond and warrant for an additional eleven hundred dollars. This bond and warrant was sold by Scovill to Samuel Reeves, who has caused the sheriff to levy on the home and residence of the family. But, fortunately, Mr. John C. Hunter, a brother of Benjamain, has taken possession as assignee, and will resist this brazen, heartless robbery. Among our legal fraternity, this thing is very respectable and right. But among fair-minded folks it has even a worse look than communism.—*Farmer's Friend.*

A young and pretty girl stepped into a shop where a spruce young man, who had long been enamored but dared not speak, stood behind the counter selling drapery. In order to remain as long as possible she cheapened everything, and at last she said, "I believe you think I am cheating you." "O, no," said the youngster; "to me you are always fair." "Well," whispered the lady, blushing, as she laid an emphasis on the word, "I would not stay so long bargaining if you were not so dear.

The people of the coast of Labrador are represented to be in a dreadful plight. The fisheries failed last fall, and the traders, who usually barter supplies with them for fish and oil, consequently have withdrawn from that region. Nothing of consequence will grow there, and some families have died of starvation.

A curious Frenchman has just traveled on foot from Romoranten to Paris, accompanied by a band of 50 trained rabbits, making the distance in 5 days and not losing one of his timid flock. He wants to bet that he will lead them from his stopping place in Paris to and through the Exposition.

Prisoners are now discharged from the Elmira (N. Y.) Reformatory on what is called the parole plan. This is a new thing in the prison management, and has so far been very successful. A monthly report is required of each prisoner's conduct, and a place is found for the best behaved.

Patrick O'Keefe and William H. Brock were rival suiters of Eliza Aidlon, in Taunton, Mass. One evening O'Keefe sat beside her on a lounge, and kissed her. Brock saw this through a whole in the wall and instantly fired two shots at the pair, killing O'Keefe instantly and wounding Miss Aidlon.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW for July has been published by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 41 Barclay Street, New York. The following is a summary of the contents:

1. "Taine's Philosophy of Art," The reviewer takes up M. Taine's recent work on the Philosophy and Ideal of Art in Italy, Greece, and the Low-Countries, examines his definition, and analyses his account of the workings of the physical, intellectual, and social peculiarities to which it is due.

2. "Ethics of Evolution." Discusses at great length Herbert Spencer's conception of Evil, and of the origin nature of conscience, and points out its inconsistency with other portions of that writer's sociological scheme.

3. "Bryan Waller Protector." A pleasant sketch of the life of one better known by his pseudonym—Barry Cornwall.

4. "The Russian and Turkish War."

5. "Future Punishment." Recent changes of sentiment among professed believers in revelation on the subject of the enternity of future punishment, and contends that the amiable dreams of the Universalists are out of keeping with the facts of experience as well as with the principles of Revelation.

6. "Recent History of the Burials Question." Epitomizes the recent history of this question, and urges that the burial of the dead should be a sanitary, not an ecclesiastical matter.

7. "The Latter Greek Nation." Reviews Finlay's History of Greece. This article is written by Edw. A. Freeman, the historian.

8. "The Congressional View of Religious Communion."

9. "Contemporary Literature."

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edwinburgh, Westminster,* and *British Quarterly Reviews,* and *Blackwood's Magazine.* Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW, for July has been republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St., New York. We note the subjects of the principal papers.

1. "Marquess Wellesley's Indian Administration." Recent events have made British India very conspicuous, and this paper will be found to be a useful contribtion to a general knowledge of its early history and of the growth of the British power.

2. "The Remains of Edmund J. Armstrong." A minute criticism, with numerous extracts, of the poems, letters and essays of this author, who died at the early age of twenty-three.

3. "Lecky's England in the Eighteenth Century." With certain exceptions, the reviewer expresses his admiration of the industry and good taste with which Mr. Lecky has described the leading features in the history of England during the first half of the eighteenth century.

4. "Origin and Wanderings of the Gypsies." A very interesting commentary on the historical testimony relating to the Gypsy fraternity.

5. "Primitive Property and Modern Socialism." Admitting the important contributions of fact made by M. de Laveleye to the science of comparative sociology, the writer declares his conclusions and suggestions to be as unsound as they are alarming.

6. "M. Doudan's Letters." These are described as striking pictures of men, manners and society in France for the past fifty years.

7. "Russia and Roumania."

8. "The Gold Mines of Midian." An account of Capt. Burton's expedition last year in search of the same during a fortnight's tour in North-Western Arabia.

9. "Finlay's History of Greece."

10. "The Constitution and the Crown."

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We would say that the *Church Journal,* N. Y., *Christian Union,* N. Y., Frank Leslie's *Illustrated Paper,* N. Y., *Church Union,* N. Y., Boston *Traveller, Herald* and *Post,* and hundreds of other papers, all speak in the highest praise of the scale, its low price, and convenience to housekeepers.

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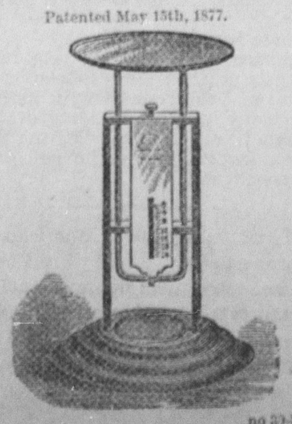

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Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5 17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office on Allegheny Street, over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office North side of the Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF
THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM.
EXTRAORDINARY INCREASE OF SALES AT
Valentines' Stores
THE ADOPTION OF THE MOTTO,
"Small Profits and Quick Returns,"
Has resulted in an increase of
20, 40, 60, AND EVEN 100 PER CENT.
In some branches of our business.

WE OFFER SPECIAL RATES TO PURCHASERS OF LARGE QUANTITIES. We carry the
LARGEST STOCK OF MERCHANDISE
In Centre County,
And can thereby always fill orders satisfactorily. We buy at very close rates and give this advantage also to our customers.

A LARGE STOCK OF COFFEE.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF COFFEE.
We Purchase with great Care, and study to meet the Tastes of our Customers.
WE HAVE ALL KINDS IN STOCK.
Our sales have greatly increased, thus showing to us that our efforts and attention to this article have not been in vain.

FISH! FISH! FISH!
Our sale of Fish has been very large this season.
Handling Superior Quality and Full Weights only,
Tended to increase confidence in our goods, and renewed sales.

DRY GOODS.
WE CARRY A VERY LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Dress Goods, Linens, Laces, Hosiery, &c., &c.
A well Assorted Stock of Straw Hats.

VALENTINES & CO.,
Humes' Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 2, 1878:

SUMMER.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 55	p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25	a m
" " Williamsport	8 35	a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40	a m
" " Renovo	10 55	a m
" arr at Erie	7 35	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	7 20	a m
" " Harrisburg	10 50	a m
" " Williamsport	2 20	p m
" " Lock Haven	3 25	p m
" arr at Renoo	4 40	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	4 25	p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11 45	a m
" " Harrisburg	3 35	p m
" " Williamsport	7 30	p m
" arr at Lock Haven	8 40	p m

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven	6 40	a m
" " Williamsport	7 14	a m
" arr at Harrisburg	11 55	a m
" " Philadelphia	3 45	p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo	10 05	a m
" " Lock Haven	11 20	a m
" " Williamsport	12 40	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	4 10	p m
" " Philadelphia	7 20	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo	8 35	p m
" " Lock Haven	9 45	p m
" " Williamsport	11 05	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	2 45	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 00	a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 35	a m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 58	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 35	a m
ACCO'M. Leaves Renovo	7 55	a m
" arr. at Lock Haven	10 40	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, Lock Haven Accommodation West, and Day Express East, make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Erie Express West, and Lock Haven Accommodation West, make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Erie Exp. West, Philadelphia Express East and Day Express East, and Sunday Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 02
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 33	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int.	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 59
East Tyrone	7 15	8 57
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int.	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	9 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1877.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.30 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.20 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.20 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.42 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.12 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 4.55 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.27 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Miscellaneous.

Auctioneer's Card.

PHILIP TEATS, who has had large experience as an Auctioneer, offers his services to the people of Centre county.

He speaks German and English,

and possesses the invaluable gift in an auctioneer of a loud, clear voice, and can be distinctly heard a long distance. Those having work of this kind to do will do well to give him a call. Charges moderate. Call on or address him at Bellefonte, Pa. 12-1year

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. 10 21 1y

KNOW THYSELF. By reading and practicing the inestimable truths contained in the best medical book ever issued, entitled SELF-PRESERVATION Price only $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. It treats of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, and the endless concomitant ills and untold miseries that result therefrom, and contains more than 50 original prescriptions, any one of which is worth the price of the book. This book was written by the most extensive and probably the most skillful practitioner in America, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. A Pamphlet, illustrated with the very finest Steel Engravings—a marvel of art and beauty—sent FREE to all. Send for it at once. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass. HEAL THYSELF
9 42 1y

Health and Happiness.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS.

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply, send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila 10 2-1y

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have filed an application in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, for a warrant for two hundred and thirty acres of Improved Land, in Halfmoon township, Centre county, bounded on the west by A. H. Griffin, and an old survey in the warrantee name of Josiah Lamborn, on the north by said survey and Andrew Hunter, west by said Hunter and Joseph Miles. It being an old improvement made by a certain Robert Shaw, and which Joseph B. Shugert, his Executor by deed, dated January 2d, A. D. 1833, duly entered of record, granted and conveyed to Roland Curtin, Sr., as by reference thereunto, will more fully and as large appear.
MOSES THOMPSON.

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs, Drugs, Drugs.

S. T. SHUGERT having purchased the Drug Store, on Allegheny-st., Bellefonte, nex door to the Hardware Store of Hicks & Bro. has stocked it with all the most popular

Drugs & Medicines,
Chemicals,
Perfumery,
Soaps, Combs,
Brushes,
Trusses,
Supporters,
Braces,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, Etc.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

The store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist, heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.
9 16-1y S. T. SHUGERT.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.
F. P. GREEN,
DRUGGIST,
Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,
(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
FLOUR, FEED, &c.,
AND DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
The highest market price paid for
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN,
OATS, &c.
6 39-1

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S
REMOVAL.
F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired on short notice. 7-8-tf

Miscellaneous.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL
View of Marriage!
WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!
A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction; and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 300 pages, price 50 cts.
On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure. 224 large pages, price 50 cts.
A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Ruptures, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.
Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.
Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S Private Rooms, 151 East Washington St. Chicago, Ills, for the cure of all Diseases of a Private nature, resulting from early abuses or infection of whatever. Seminal Weakness producing Emissions, Loss of Memory, Impaired Sight, Lost Manhood or Impotency, Nervous Debility, prematurely cured. Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Asthma, Catarrh, Piles, all Chronic and Blood Diseases OF FEMALES, yield to his treatment. Dr. Olin has had a life-long experience, and cures where others fail. He is a graduate of the Reformed School, uses no mercury, has the largest practice in the U. S. LADIES requiring treatment with privacy, home and board, call or write. Every convenience for patients. Send fifty cents for sample of Tablet Goods and particulars of important information by express. DR. OLIN'S Female Pills, $5 per Box. Consultation free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE 175 pages. Secrets & information for the young and middle aged of both Sexes, on all diseases of a private nature. Valuable advice to the married, and those contemplating marriage. How to be healthy and truly happy in the married relation. Everybody should get this book. Price 50 cents, to any address, sealed.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

GUNS $5 Including Shooting Outfit. Every Gun Warranted. Hogarth, Moore & Brooks St. Louis.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless, no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. DR. CARSON, 167 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES. Cheapest in the known world. *Sample Watch Free to Agents.* Address, A. COULTER & Co. Chicago.
9-36-1y

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco!
Awarded *highest* prize at Centennial Exposition for *fine chewing qualities* and *excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring.* The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that *Jackson's Best* is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free. C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.
G. F. WARDLE, General Agent, Philadelphia
29 4t

RAILROAD HOUSE,
Corner Front and Pine Street,
Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.
ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.
The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. 9 25 1y

PAINTERS.
DOAK & LONBERGER,
Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers, will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business, addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor—GENERAL HENRY M. HOYT.
For Supreme Judge—JAMES P. STERRET.
For Lieut. Governor—CHAS. W. STONE.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs—AARON K. DUNKLE.

Having nothing to defend let us not go upon the defensive. Being right, gentlemen, let us be aggressive.—GEN. HENRY M. HOYT.

See That You Are Assessed.

Every Republican who feels interested in good government, and the exercise of his elective franchise, should *see* that he is properly assessed on or before Friday, September SIXTH, as that is the last day upon which assessments can be made. He should also see that he pays his taxes thirty days prior to the election, which this year comes on Tuesday, November FIFTH, the last day for payment of taxes being on Saturday, October FIFTH. It is the duty of the assessors of each township to be at the place of holding election in each district on the two secular days next, preceding September 6th, from the hours of 10 a. m., to 3 p. m., and from 6 p. m., to 9 p. m., of each of said days to revise the registration lists, and assess all who call upon him to be assessed. Any assessors who fail to discharge their duty in this particular should be reported and dealt with as provided by law. Let every Republican see that he is not disfranchised through any neglect of his.

JOHN G. LOVE,
Chairman Co. Com.

IN 1877 over 8,000,000 voters were registered in Germany.

OUR balance of trade for the year ending June 30 was $300,000,000.

TREASURER Noyes' statement is a squelcher, and so is Bickel's steal.

THE Westernman Iron Company, of Sharon, put its nail plate mill in operation on the 1st.

EX-GOVERNOR CURRY, of Oregon, died at Portland on Sunday, after a prolonged illness.

THE Republicans of Huntingdon have put up a strong ticket. The party is enthusiastic and hopeful.

BICKEL, the State Treasurer upon whom will be settled the thievery of $100,000 of State bonds, is a Democrat.

RANDALL has a poor showing for the Presidency in 1880 among western people. They regard him as an usurper of political power.

A RUSSIAN powder magazine exploded near Bucharest last Wednesday, and fifty-five persons were killed.

THE Hughesville *Enterprise* is butting against the Democratic ring of Lycoming county, notwithstanding it advocates Copperhead principles.

THE Cameron *Press'* first page was monopolized last week by Greenback Convention proceedings. Look a little out, brother Gould.

MR. WHALEY, Chairman of the Clinton county Democratic Committee, comes out squarely against candidates for nomination traveling over the county seeking whom they may devour.

Meeting of the Democratic County Convention.

A meeting of the Democratic county committee was held in the office of Squire Gephart on Friday of last week. The office was cheerfully "let" for the occasion, as the Squire is "sot" on a seat to be awarded him in the next "gineral assimbly" of our Commonwealth. There was a fair gathering of candidates who offer their services to the people, and "sich" smiling and hand-shaking were never seen. We noticed in the crowd the head and tail of the Philipsburg Fourth of July Democratic dinner celebration, but the "soldier" of which we recently heard so much, was absent. During the session there was considerable wailing and gnashing of teeth, which brought to his feet our fellow-citizen and recently co-worker, the Honorable Cyrus Alexander, who counselled harmony. Harmony forsooth, muttered a number of the committee as these remarks fell from the the lips of Cyrus, who so recently ran against the old-school bourbonites. The discomfort was plainly noticed after the meeting, and the anti-Mackey warrior was heard to remark that "it would do the Democratic party good if they should receive a sound threshing." "Them's our sentiments." Cy, hit 'em again; and the next time you run for Congress, you'll be elected, Fred Kurtz, Judge Orvis, or any other Democrats to the contrary, notwithstanding.

The First Gun.

Ex-Speaker Grow opened the campaign in Pennsylvania last Saturday night with a powerful speech at Oil City. Mr. Grow's speech is commended on all sides for its firm and able support of the Republican party and its measures. This old warrior was Colonel Hoyt's most formidable opponent in the Harrisburg convention for the Gubernatorial nomination, and yet he is first in the field for his (Hoyt's) support. Mr. Grow's influence will undoubtedly control the course to be pursued by that class of voters called Liberal Republicans, who followed after Horace Greeley in 1872. It is the duty of Chairman Quay to make a vigorous campaign this fall, for such we must have, if victory is to crown our efforts. We have allowed the Greenbackers to have the field undisturbed, and their energetic efforts will, of course, be rewarded with a certain degree of success. We call upon Mr. Quay, in the name of the party, to set the campaign in motion, and from this out, wage an uncompromising battle.

NOT long since a boy died in France after eating a quantity of kernels from peach stones. An investigation was made, and the following facts were established: An ounce of the kernels of peach stones contains about one grain of hydrocyanic acid, and one grain of the poison will kill an adult person, and two-thirds of a grain a child. Beware of peach stone seeds.

WE KNOW of a newspaper within a circumference of three million miles that has been bidding ever since it came into existence for support from some party. One week it publishes a hard-money article and the next week it is dead in love with the laboring man and advocates the Greenback theory. Hurry up gentlemen and squat on somebody.

THE Secretary of War had a long interview with the President last week with reference to the Mexican frontier. It is about time something more than interviewing is done. The government would do well to give the greasers a sound threshing or allow them to cross the Rio Grande and commit depredations without restraint.

THE GOVERNMENT is tiakng extra precaution to prevent returning tourists from smuggling foreign articles into this country. Fine thing if a fellow couldn't bring home a $20,000 set of diamonds for his girl without paying $10,000 for the purpose of letting a couple of custom house "rooters" inspect them.

THE Bosnians are not satisfied with the occupation of their country by Austrians. When the latter crossed the line they were assaulted, but the battle resulted in the killing of five hundred Bosnians.

WHENEVER a plank insisting on the non-payment of rebel war claims is inserted in a Republican platform, the Democratic party yell like hounds.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Letter from Kansas.

EMPORIA, Lyon, Co., Kas., Aug. 6, '78.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Since my last letter we have had a good deal of rain, in consequence of which some of the corn on the bottom lands was more or less injured, the water standing several inches deep on the ground for several weeks at a time; but on the higher portions of bottom and second bottom and upland it could not well be better.

Our wheat crop is simply immense, but the cutting was delayed some ten or twelve days, owing to the inability of our farmers to successfully operate their reaping machines on account of mud and water standing on the fields. However, it was about all cut in time to give everybody a chance to enjoy the Fourth. It is estimated that the yield per acre for the State will reach about 19½ bushels. Some fields will yield as high as 35 bushels, and some a good deal less. The best 160 acres that has come under my notice lies some ten miles north-west of here, and it turned out 32½ bushels per acre. The entire crop of winter wheat in the State will probably amount to about 25,000,000 bushels. Of spring wheat, about 5,000,000.

The fruit crop will be tolerably good, and in quality fair to middling. Small fruit, such as straw, rasp, black and gooseberries were a good crop. These are all early grown here, and pay well, as they always command good prices and a ready market, and do not require the outlay of much capital for their successful cultivation.

Now, Mr. Editor, a few words about farming. This land here is generally a rich black loam, resting on a subsoil of gravel, and seems to be inexhaustable. Farmers never manure any at all, and when the manure heap gets too high to get the horses over it, then they move the stable; or, when practicable, they will have the water clean up the barnyards in time of flood. The object of working corn or anything else after it is planted is to keep down the weeds. This is the weediest country, anyhow, that I ever saw.

Now, I think it may be laid down as an axiom, that a proper rotation of crops is neccessary anywhere in order to obtain the best results; but there is none of that here; wheat, rye, oats and corn are raised on the same ground year after year. There are plenty of fields here that have grown twenty consecutive crops of corn, and they show no signs of being exhausted. Still, I think if they farmed here with the same care that they do in old Pennsylvania, the result would be still more satisfactory, for it only requires a little care to produce samples like those seen in the Kansas Building at the Centennial Exhibition.

We are having some very hot weather. The hottest, thus far, was on the 13th of July—thermometor standing at 106° in the shade, with no prairie breeze from 10 o'clock A. M. until 4 P. M. The mercury has been revelling among the nineties nearly every day since. To-day, 103° in the shade, with a good breeze.

Yours, etc.,
D. W. TIBBINS.

Attention! Voters.

The following valuable information is from the Clearfield *Republican*. Read it.

The regular assessment or registry lists for the next fall elections have already been made, and are now to be found posted at the polling places in the various districts required by law. Under the new constitution every person desiring to vote at the approaching November election must have resided for the period of *two months—sixty-days*—in the election district where he offers to vote, and if over twenty-two years of age, shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least *two months*, and paid at least *one month* before the day of election. More: The citizen who removes from one borough or township to another between the fifth of September and election day looses his right to vote; because he must swear that he has resided at least sixty days in a district where he offers to vote. And if he has resided but five, ten, or twenty days there he cannot declare that he has lived sixty days therein. Those who wish to vote the coming fall had better examine the list of voters now in the hands of the assessor (or the one to be found at the election house) and see if their names are enrolled. If not on the list, inform the assessor of the omission. The omission of names produces more confusion and trouble on election day than all other defects put together, and yet, it is one of the simplest enjoined upon the assessor, and it is equally simple if the voter does not know that his name is not on the list until he offers his ticket and some one challenges him. It becomes the duty of the citizen from this until the 4th of September (sixty days before the election) to apply to the assessor if he wants his name placed on the list. It is the duty of every assessor to remain at the election house in his respective district on the 3d and 4th days of September next, when those not registered, can find him and have their names put on the list of voters. Under the change made in our election laws an assessor renders himself liable to a fine of $100 and three months' imprisonment for assessing a tax against a person after the time specified in the law for closing his labors.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9, '78.

Three years ago Quartermaster-General Meigs refused to pass a claim filed by the Richmond and Danville Railroad for the transportation of Federal troops over it at the rate of six and one-half cents per mile; he, however, recommended it be paid two cents per mile, the Government rate paid to all other roads. Subsequently Gen. Ingalls was temporarily acting Quartermaster-General while Meigs was in Europe, and the claim was renewed, so far as to demand the difference between the rate asked and that allowed—in other words, four and one-half cents additional for every soldier carried over it. Ingalls passed it to Belknap, who approved it shortly before he went out in disgrace. Secretary of War Cameron promptly rejected it, and was threatened by the attorneys of the company with a mandamus to compel him to reverse his action. Their success at bulldozing him was very indifferent, and they went to the 2nd Comptroller. He referred them to the Solicitor of the Treasury, who recommended payment. Secretary Sherman overruled this and refused to pay. Then the attorneys went to the economists and reformers of the House, and found them ready for just that kind of a job. The Appropriation Committee, with all the papers before it, recommended a special appropriation to pay this claim of four and one-half cents per mile more than was allowed by Government for similar service to any other road in the country. Of course the sympathies of Democratic reformers were excited by the Confederate antecedents of members of the company—perhaps by other considerations also—and they ratified the recommendation of Mr. Atkin's committee. Representatives of the party now filling the land from Maine to California, and from the Northern lakes to the Rio Grande with the dolorous howls for reform and economy, deliberately swung the doors of the Treasury wide open and invited the thieves to go in and help themselves. It is roughly estimated that $50,000,000 will not suffice to satisfy the claims that may be urged under this precedent. Other Southern roads are already at work preparing to file their claims.

Late important statistics go to confirm the belief obtaining among many intelligent observers that the day of our dependence on foreign manufacturers, whose products in years past kept such a constant drain on American gold, has forever passed by. The *Graphic* gives a few figures to prove this, as follows: The value of all cloths and cassimers imported during the three months ending June 30th, was $2,076,530; of blankets, $400; of carpets, $124,245; of hosiery, shirts and drawers, $40,402; of wine, $693,265; of cutlery, $358,668; of files, $32,289; of saws and other tools, $1,055; of iron and steel rails, $102,273. The showing of the latter is especially beggarly as contrasted with the quantities we imported a few years ago. The statement is also made that much of the wine, champagne, etc., consumed in this country at the present day under the impression that it is the product of French and German vineyards, comes to us from California, which produces above 8,000,000 gallons for home consumption, besides large and increasing quantities exported to England and continental Europe.

Enough is being done in a political way to insure us against stagnation. The Republican National Committee has been organized and engaged in the preliminary work of the campaign for over a month. Its antagonist has manifested a disinclination for work, and is still "preparing" in a half-hearted, apathetic way.

Congressman Foster reiterates here the sentiments of his Ohio speech relative to the "Southern Policy," touching, incidentally, upon other matters. The inference to be drawn from what he said relative to the former, is that considering the cost to the Republican policy, the "policy" shows fruits only of a negative kind, wholly unsatisfactory; and that while the President's honesty is still conceded, his course relative to the South and official appointments has left him comparatively friendless in Ohio.

There is no excitement here over the strike reported to be impending throughout the Pennsylvania coal region. Kearney's literary thefts are evidenced in his Boston speech, added to his blatherskite reputation, makes him the subject of ridicule here, even among many of the intelligent members of the several labor organizations.

We were visited Monday by a terrific rain and hail storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning of a phenomenal character, and by a wind moving above seventy miles an hour. Water in some streets from rain and bursted sewers was ten feet deep. LEO.

KEARNEY of Butler; "that Rupert of debate, that chivalrous, gallant, gifted, glorious Navarre of the rostum; the gallant, gifted, glorious Butler." Of the *Press*: "a villainous, theiving, infamous band of scalawags." And yet the Atlantic hasn't been set afire.

Mr. Dill's Battle for the People.

Mr. Dill, the Democratic candidate for Governor, having been a member of the House and of the Senate for many years, and being announced to the workingmen, shippers and transporters of Pennsylvania as an Anti-corporation candidate, the following is presented as a brief record of his Legislative struggle in behalf of the people against the Pennsylvania railroad company and kindred corporations:

Mr. Dill, being a member of the House of Representatives, voted for the Nine Million Steal—a bill proposing to take nine million dollars from the securities in the sinking fund for the benefit of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and auxiliary corporations.—See House Journal of 1870, page 97.

At the same session a bill was presented to authorize railroad companies to lease or become lessees, and to make contracts with other railroad companies, corporations and parties. Under its provisions gigantic combinations took life, and by merger and consolidation of corporations, individual enterprise was crushed. Mr. Dill voted "Aye."—See House Journal of 1870, page 335.

The act to incorporate the now notorious Milford and Matamoras Railway Company being pending, Mr. Dill voted "Aye." See House Journal of 1870, page 725.

A supplement to the Milford and Matamoras Railway bill having afterward been introduced—diverting $10,000 paid annually by the Erie Railway Company from the State Treasury to the treasury of the Milford and Matamoras Railway Company—Mr. Dill voted "Aye." See House Journal of 1870, page 1119.

This naked theft of $10,000 annually from the State Treasury having been detected and brought to the attention of the Executive, Governor Geary, at the session of 1872, by special message recommended a repeal of the law. A bill for that purpose having been introduced, Mr. Dill, then a Senator, voted "No." See Senate Journal of 1872, pages 795, 796.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company desiring a sort of Credit Mobilier charter to enable it to operate its Western leased lines, an act was introduced to incorporate the Pennsylvania Company. This act was the forerunner of a series of bills passed during the session of 1871 and 1872 in the interest of associated capital, and in hostility to the interests of the working man and the business community. Mr. Dill voted "Aye." See House Journal of 1870, page 983.

Mr. Billingfelt, Senator from Lancaster, having offered the following resolution, viz: "*Resolved*, That the Committee on Railroads be instructed to report a bill fixing the maximum rates of freight and fare to be charged by all railroad companies in this Commonwealth," a motion was made to indefinitely postpone the resolution. Upon which motion Mr. Dill voted "Aye." See Legislative Journal of 1871, page 841.

Upon the act to incorporate the infamous South Improvement Company, which corporation was the precursor of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Dill voted "Aye." See Senate Journal of 1871. page 1078.

The act to incorporate the Laurel Run Improvement Company, afterward the Reading Coal and Iron Company, under which Mr. Gowan acquired control of the coal fields of Schuylkill county, being before the Senate, Mr. Billingfelt offered an amendment which destroyed the effect of the vital clause of the bill. This clause was as follows: "And it shall be lawful for any railroad or mining company existing under the laws of this State, to subscribe for, or purchase, or guarantee the bonds of the company hereby incorporated." Mr. Billingfelt's amendment having prevailed, and being fatal to the purpose of Mr. Gowan, the vote was, on motion of Mr. Dill, reconsidered, and the original section reinserted. See Legislative Journal of 1871, page 1022.

The original "Free Pipe Bill" having been introduced under the title of "A Supplement to the Act of April 29, 1874," extending the provisions of said act to embrace within the provisions of the same the transportation of oil and natural gas by means of pipe lines, Mr. Dill made a dilatory motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Finance. See Senate Journal of 1875, page 339. The bill having been again reported on March 3, 1875, was defeated on March 4, 1875. Mr. Dill dodged on the call of yeas and nays.

A bill having been introduced to authorize and direct the Attorney General, upon complaint made by parties whose interests are thereby affected, to institute proceedings according to law against corporations alleged to have violated duties imposed upon them by law, Mr. Dill voted "No." See House Journal of 1870, page 1042.

A bill having been introduced entitled "An Act to prevent gambling and lotteries in this Commonwealth," Mr. Dill voted "No." See House Journal of 1870, page 562.

An Act being pressed at the session of 1877 by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to prevent strikes by their employees upon trains in transitu, known as the Engineers' Bill, or "Intimidation" Bill, entitled "An Act for the Protection of Passengers on Railroads," Mr. Dill voted "aye." See Senate Journal of 1877, page 452.

Suffice it to say, his vote in the Legislature has always been at the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and kindred corporations when it was needed. When there was a surplus of votes he was sometimes excused.

THERE are 20,000 Americans in Europe to-day. If they are Republicans, cable them home at once; if Democrats pay them to stay away. The former can be utilized this fall, while the latter are of no earthly use to anyone. Pistols and coffee for two.

A Fearful Storm.

Wallingford, Ct., Visited by a Tornado that Kills 27 Persons and Injures Forty.

A terrible tornado passed over Wallington, Connecticut, last Friday evening about six o'clock, and blew over houses, uprooted trees and caused the greatest devastation. It is estimated that the killed numbers 27, while the wounded reached a larger number. The telegraph wires and poles were blown down, so that it was impossible to communicate directly with New Haven and other outside points. After the tornado passed it was found that it had been confined to a belt of territory about half a mile wide, and the whole damage and loss of life had occurred on the sand plains, about a quarter of a mile north of the railroad station, near the line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad. At six o'clock, while the men were leaving the several factories in the vicinity, in began to rain gently. In a few minutes the rain increased to a perfect deluge, while the lightning illuminated the darkened sky as bright as day, and the thunder rolled with continuous and deafening roar. Without a second's warning a tornado of wind, mingled with rain and hail, swept across the northern part of town from west to east, and everything movable in its track was carried away. It seemed to last but a moment, but its results were frightful. Afterwards light rain fell, which soon passed off, and at eight o'clock, when the train arrived with aid from Meriden, the heavens were clear and the moon shone brightly. By actual count, forty dwelling houses were demolished and at least fifty barns.

The scene was a hartrending one. The wooden houses were carried clear off their foundations from a few feet to an eighth of a mile. In the line of the tornado nothing was left standing; on each side of its track lesser damage was done, chimneys especially suffering. The Catholic church, wooden, and the new brick high school, were totally demolished. The top of the brick factory of the Wallingford community was carried away. Fire was communicated to the ruins in many cases by lamps and stoves, and but for the rain the horror of the affair would have been greatly increased.

There were many incidents. A youth, Matthew Mooney, was standing on a railroad track when struck by the full force of the tornado. He was picked up fifty feet away almost beheaded. Mrs. Huldy had her child in her arms when picked up, both were dead and almost scalped. Fred Littlewood was killed by flying timber as he was coming home from work. Four female relatives of John Munson were buried in the cellar of the house when blown down, and it took a long while to get them out. It was reported they were killed, but when found two were injured slightly and the other two escaping. Dwelling houses were swept out of existence and barns lifted clear of the hay contained therein, the latter being left standing, and the roofs of innumerable houses taken off. The railroad tracks were not disturbed.

READING NOTICES.

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.

Makes the skin Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! Is cleansing, deoderising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all offensive odor, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts. Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts. Sold by druggists. E. S. WEBSTER, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Depot, N. Third St., Phila., Pa. 9 28eow-1y

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a single vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, and also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaits, after having tested its wonderful curative properties in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French and English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, New York. 32-4t

IT IS WORTH A TRIAL.—"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and was an old worn out man all over, and could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth a trial."—(Father.) 31-2t.

THE FACT OF THE BUSINESS IS that Sulphur Baths have become unnecessary since the introduction of GLENN' SULPHUR SOAP, because that articles answers the same purpose, viz: the removal of eruptions, rheumatism, and gout. Sold by all druggists. HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c. 31 4t

Additional Local Matters.

A Ghost on the War-path.

A man from Bellefonte, whom we will name Mr. B., met with rather a singular adventure while in Centre Hall one day last week. He had been out in the evening "attending to some business," and being detained longer than he had expected, it was after one o'clock when he took his departure for his lodgings. He passed down Main street, by Spangler's hotel, to the street crossing, and was about to cross over to the opposite side when a white object suddenly started up from the sidewalk and glided swiftly and silently into the street as if to head him off. Mr. B., as was natural enough, came to an abrupt halt, not knowing whether it was a ghost or some supernatural being that had thus confronted him.

Presently the mysterious object advanced a few feet nearer and paused, which gave our wondering friend a better opportunity to view it. It seemed to be human in shape, was robed in white, hair tied up behind the ears in a decidedly fantastic manner, and carried in his hands a club of formidable dimensions, being about ten feet in length. Mr. B. became more puzzled than ever, and from the descriptions which he had read of the evil one, began to think he was about to meet that gentleman of darkness who is said to inhabit the lower regions. In the midst of his meditations the figure again advanced, coming very close, and raised his weapon as if to strike. Mr. B. now saw that the strange spectacle was a human being, dressed in a night shirt, and not knowing who it was nor what was his intent, he drew a revolver, the sharp click of which caused the figure in white to spring back, and his hair to stand straighter than ever. In fact, the cool-dressed stranger was the scared party now, while the Bellefonter was growing bolder. Finally the latter spoke, and was answered. "Oh, it's you, is it?" in a voice that seemed strangely familiar to Mr. B. Could it be possible, thought he, the person was—but no. Why should he be waltzing around Centre Hall in his night-shirt at that time of night? And yet, that voice! Presently the mysterious personage spoke again, which revealed his identity. There could be no mistake now. The strange being whom our friend had encountered and taken for a ghost on the war-path, was no less a personage than—would you believe it?—Fred Kurtz! The mystery surrounding the situation was soon explained. Centre Hall has of late been infested by a set of thieves who prowl around nights, breaking into people's cellars, and stealing everything they can lay hands on. On the night in question one of these rascals attempted to force an entrance into Mr. Kurtz's cellar, and being awakened by the noise, he sprang out of bed and ran down into the yard, where he armed himself with a club, and went in hot pursuit of the offender with the above ludicrous result.

We congratulate the parties concerned that no more serious consequences ensued, for had they resorted to hostilities, the young man from Bellefonte might have found that a club in the hands of an editor is a very dangerous element, and, on the other hand, editor Kurtz might have discovered that a "painter" is a bad animal to tackle, especially after dark. It was, to say the least, an awful predicament in which to find an editor.

Six Great Men.

The six great men of the world, five of them representing the five great European powers in the Berlin Conference, and the last the greatest grocer in Centre county, were Lord Beaconsfield, Bismarck, Gortschakoff, Andrassy, Waddington and Sechler. The first, the premier of England, is the son of a Jew; the second, Bismarck, is the son of a Captain of the Prussian Royal Body-guard; the third, Gortschakoff, is of princely Russian line; the fourth, Andrassy, first counselor of Austria, was in 1849 a Magyr refugee with a price set upon his head; and the fifth, Waddington, the French representative, is a descendant of the Irish settlers in Burgundy, and rose from the position of sub-Lieutenant. The sixth, Sechler, sells the cheapest and best groceries for cash, or short credit, to be found in the world. Hundreds from all parts of Centre county flock to his famous store to purchase his goods because they have found, by long experience, that it is the only place where they can be sure of getting the best, for Sechler will keep no other. If any of our readers have not tried them, they had better the first time they come to town. They will find just as we represent—that Sechler is the prince of grocers.

"Honor and fame from no condition rise:
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

—Nice Jersey sweet potatoes at Sechler's grocery, in Bush House block.

—Dr. C. B. Wagner, of Lebanon, visited friends in this county last week.

—The Greenbackers of Milesburg have emptied themselves of their secrets.

—Houserville people enjoyed a picnic last Saturday. Pine Grove band furnished music.

—Any of our readers who are fond of sweet potatoes will find some nice ones at Sechler's.

—The front axle of Louis Haas' truck wagon broke near the depot last Monday afternoon.

—The High Street bridge at the railroad has been repaired by the Borough authorities.

—D. D. Wood, train master, Tyrone Division, accompanied by his wife, visited Bellefonte last Friday.

—The eclipse of the moon was postponed until Monday night for reasons not worthy of mention.

—When you want any repairing done to your boots or shoes, call on Louis Doll, opposite the Bush House.

—Louis Doll is a jolly little shoemaker, and has a store directly opposite the Bush House. Call and see him.

—Mr. Cassanova, manager of the Philipsburg Fourth of July Democratic Pow-wow, was in town last Friday.

—An over-the-mountain editor was observed one night recently crawling around in his night clothes searching for burglars.

—The Democratic county committee assembled in solemn conclave last Friday to arrange for the capture of Holland.

—A few more weeks yet and the average youth will receive his tridaily spanking from the worried school teacher.

—Go to Louis Doll's, opposite the Bush House, for your boots and shoes. It is the cheapest place in town to buy shoes cheap for cash.

—Clearfield has a brass band now, and will probably have another in a short time. One is sufficient for a town the size of Clearfield.

—Louis Doll, opposite the Bush House, has just received a large stock of goods, which he is determined to sell cheap. Call and see him.

—Wagner, the green grocer, will have on hand every week a lot of Bartlett pears from Pen Yan, N. Y. His stand is at Agnew's cigar store.

—Francis Speer has opened a cigar store in the room formerly occupied by J. W. Moore as a photograph gallery. Success to Francis.

—Lawrence Brown, at the old Shortlidge grain house, is paying the highest cash prices for wheat. Farmers will do well to negotiate with him.

—F. D. McCollum and wife are stopping at the Brockerhoff House. Their furniture has been removed to T. A. Hicks' residence on Allegheny street.

—The attention of farmers is directed to the fact that Lawrence Brown is paying the highest prices for grain. He may be consulted at Shortlidge & Co's. office.

—Glenn Cooper, Esq., formerly a resident of Centre county, and at present a practicing attorney in Washington, D. C., was in town this week attending to business.

—Mr. Lawrence Brown, proprietor of the coal yard formerly operated by Shortlidge & Co., is prepared to furnish all grades of coal at lowest prices. Just leave your order at the office.

—When you send a paper to a young lady cut a small item out, no matter what. This insures the office the sale of another paper. She has got to see what it was if it takes a week to find out.

—The Bush Meeting of the African M. E. church continued last week and closed on Monday last. Rev. Howard Day, of Harrisburg, preached to large audiences on Sunday. Rev. Day's sermons are spoken of as being intelligent and masterly productions.

—Friend Deschner's gun store was robbed last Friday night of three good revolvers, which were lying in the show window. The thieves broke a window light and took them out. This is the second time within two years that Mr. Deschner's store has been robbed.

—Rev. J. P. Hughes, Principal of the Bellefonte Academy, was at Cape last week, enjoying a few days of rest and recreation previous to opening his school. He writes us that the Cape is well patronized—the crowd being immense. There are no mosquitos, he says, but plenty of health and gaiety.

Mr. Dill's Mistake.

The following is a fair hit and cites the frozen truth: When, in the flush of victory over the opposing factions in the Democratic State Convention, Mr. Dill indulged in a little speech, he made a serious blunder. He announced that under the management of the Republican party, society was constituted of nabobs and tramps. In trying to be epigrammatic he lost sight of the well-known facts that most of our enormously rich men are Democrats, and that the vote of the tramps is pretty nearly unanimous for the Democratic ticket. Mr. Garrett, Mr. Scott, Mr. Gowen—in fact our railway magnets, without exception, are of like political faith with Mr. Dill, and will, doubtless, give him a hearty support in November. There are few richer men in Pennsylvania than Mr. Asa Packer, and it is certain that his character as a "nabob" was once the valuable pecuniary resource of Mr. Dill's party. When Mr. Packer made the race for Governor of Pennsylvania it was everywhere understood that he was ambitious of the position, and quite equal to paying a goodly portion of the expenses of the campaign. With almost any other man the party would have issued out of the fight pretty much bankrupt. There was another "nabob" in Western Pennsylvania also ambitious of distinction, and quite willing to furnish a "barrel of money." But he had not the prestige of the Lehigh "nabob." So the latter was nominated.

Perhaps Mr. Dill will think better of the tramps when he reflects that his election is impossible on a fair poll, and that his managers will find it necessary to vote some part of their forces two or three times to bring him within telescope distance of an election. The "nabobs" of the party will not indulge in such excursive and dangerous pastime as repeating. That sort of thing will fall to the tramps, of whom somebody in the Democratic family has said that there are fifty thousand in this Commonwealth. We do not endorse this estimate by any means, but freely admit that, if there are so many, their votes will probably be divided between Mr. Dill and Mr. Mason. Some will vote for Mr. Dill because he has generally been the right bower of corporations, which, as his platform declares in effect, have trodden the working men under foot. Others will vote for Mr. Mason for the reason that he is, and long has been, a stipendiary of corporations which, as his platform declares, ought to be abolished. But Mr. Dill should eschew epigram, and thank his stars that tramps are always true to Democratic principles.—Phila. *World.*

Horrible Accident.

A most terrible and shocking accident happened at the rolling mill of the Cambria Iron Works, at Johnstown, last Thursday morning, and the details are of the most awful description. The *Tribune* says that Cloyd L. Delaney, who was in his 17th year, was employed at the "run-out-hook," on the finishing side of the rolls, in the old mill. Shortly before three o'clock he lay down on a bench, which is close to the engine, while the engineer worked part of the turn for him. After the usual spell, which lasts about twenty minutes, the sleeping man was called up; and instead of making his way around the ponderous wheel, he deliberately walked toward it, and fell between two of the arms, or spokes. It was revolving very rapidly, and in the twinkling of an eye his horrified fellow workmen saw the mutilated and dismembered body shooting upward from the opposite side.

They noticed one of his legs flying at an angle in the direction of the place where he fell against the wheel, and the other striking a steam pipe some fifteen feet overhead. They also saw the body shoot almost perpendicularly upwards, and the intestines stringing out from the bowels and lapping around the iron braces of the roof. Then they heard a dull thud on the iron floor as the mangled, bleeding form came down, and they saw the brains of the poor fellow scattered around. With the exception of his face, which escaped with a few slight bruises, there was scarcely a semblance of anything human about the corpse. His fellow employes gathered up the scattered limbs and entrails as best they could, and placing the dismembered parts on a stretcher, the remains were conveyed to the undertaking establishment of Mr. James, on Clinton street, where they were placed in a coffin.

Cloyd Delaney, the young man who was killed, came to Johnstown last spring from Wayne township, in Mifflin county, and commenced working in the rolling mill only three weeks ago. His disposition was so gentle and good that all his fellow employes "took to him" at once, and they would do anything for him. In fact he was frequently relieved of his employment for a short time by fellow workmen who did not happen to be engaged at the particular time. After midnight on Tuesday he got thus a resting spell, and it is likely he was not fully awake when, hurriedly jumping up in answer to a call, he made his way against the wheel. The fence which surrounds the large fly wheel had been taken down several days ago for the purpose of making repairs to it, and no temporary barrier was put up in its place. This was an oversight which may be classed as almost criminal carelessness.

TREASURER Noyes knocked those blatherskites higher than a kite. We refer to our friends of the opposition who charged Republican State Treasurers with mismanagement.

A Word to Tourists.

WHERE TO GO—AND HOW TO GET THERE.

Those who are fortunate enough to have plenty of cash can seek the crowded decks of out-going ocean steamers or join the throngs that make our fashionable sea-side resorts the centre of expensive gayety. But those who would prudently consider the cost, both in dollars and days, must hurry out of town for country scenes and a breath of country air. Looking over some pamphlets and time-tables just issued by the *Great Pennsylvania Central Rail Road and the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway*, ("Pan Handle Route"), we are gratified to see so many attractions for the tourist—offering in a jaunt of a few miles or a journey of thousands, the pleasant shades of suburbs or the varied attractions concentrated about the centres of manufacture and agriculture. Let us point out one or two.

There is the *National Soldiers' Home* at Dayton, Ohio, where some three thousand of the Nation's veterans have found a beautiful home. This place is replete with interest. Five hundred and forty acres of land, interspersed with lawns, groves and lakes, makes a picture of unrivalled beauty. Large seige guns, pyramids, of shot and shell, fine buildings, splendid library, monuments, grottoes, bridges, barracks, parades, springs. The lakes are full of gold fish; in the aviary are eagles, owls and tropical birds; deer and elk stalk through the groves; the menagerie has a large number of animals; there are billiard tables and bowling alleys, concerts, theatricals, music, flags, and indeed nowhere is there more to see and enjoy. To give our readers some idea of the extent of this establishment it might be interesting to know that to make a mutton pot-pie for a single dinner takes thirty-four sheep, two barrels of flour and fifteen and a half barrels of potatoes. For the Fourth of July dinner 784 chickens were cooked; it takes twenty-one pounds of tea for a cup all around, and 190 pounds of coffee for each breakfast. Let our tourist book himself for a visit to the lovely Miami Valley, and as he sits in the cool summer house at the Soldiers' Home, by the border of the lake, watching the pleasure parties and the swans, while the band discourses sweet music from its pavilion, he will thank us for having invited his attention to this charmed spot. The pleasant farms which are in sight dotting the landscape, the beautiful city of Dayton flushing back the rays of the setting sun from her many spires—all these beauties around you—and you will say, as we have said, "This is the fairest spot we have seen in America—and the very loveliest place."

On this route one will wish to spend a week at *The Neff House Park*, on the Little Miami Railroad (running from Springfield to Cincinnati,) stopping off at Yellow Springs station. This Park embraces over 300 acres of land, beautifully diversified, with deep glens, bold cliffs, fine walks and scenery which the far-famed "Yosemite" cannot surpass, save in its greater extent. Scenery which is the painter's delight to portray, and which appeared so strongly to and exert such a magnetic influence over the mind in all its varied moods. Here, on both sides, the cliffs rise boldly. Here, also, you have the 'marvelous echos. which keep repeating, as though mocking your words, till the mocker vanishes in the distance—also here between the cliffs flows the beautiful brook Kedron, fed by hundreds of never failing springs; there the creek dashes in cascades over the cliffs and breaking in beautiful spray, joins the waters from other springs, and looses itself in the pool at the mouth of a cave, in which exploring parties have dared to venture, reporting fabulous sights. Following the brook in its meanderings, we come to Pompey's pillar, a natural curiosity, being a rock large enough to hold twenty persons on top, and poised upon the point of a pyramid of rocks, eighteen feet high, which would puzzle art to accomplish; leaving this and again being led by the brook to the beautiful Miami river, you merge into the grandest scenery, where you can boat in it deep waters between towering rocks and cliffs, and enjoy good summer fishing. We might keep reciting the pleasures experience until the reader would tire. So returning to the house and to the fine English lawn, covered with people of all ages, amusing themselves in a thousand ways. The Hotel is new and modern. It faces the lawn, 300 feet front, with an L 150 feet long, making the house 450 feet long by 45 feet wide, with the finest porch in the United States, being 20 feet wide and running round the house, with its roofs three stories high. A *grand promenade*, giving shade on one side or the other all day long. The place is surrounded with mineral springs, sulphur, chalybeate and iron. These waters are world-wide in their celebrity as blood makers and purifiers.

The Pennsylvania Central and Pan Handle Route are the quickest and shortest lines to these points, and to hundreds of others equally inviting. Not only are the attractions of these lines varied, but they afford unrivalled facilities to pleasure travelers, systemized and perfected by skill, experience and liberality. For time-tables, route books and general information, address L. P. Farmer, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia, Pa., or W. L. O'Brien, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

THERE-is-no-hell Ingersol is a firm friend of Blaine for President in 1880.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Brief Notes Taken on a Trip to the City of Mexico, in 1878, by Thomas W. Price.

This neat little volume of only a little more than one hundred pages, appears to have been published principally for private circulation, and is the work, if we mistake not, of the head of the firm of Thos. W. Price & Co., blank book manufacturers, dealers in job printers' stock, &c., of 505 Minor street, Philadelphia, with whom we have been accustomed to trade for some time past. Although apparently not a professional writer, he wields a sufficiently facile pen, and has good descriptive powers, while he appears to have been an intelligent and accurate observer during the progress of a journey of which we have here a brief record.

Of "our next door neighbor," on this continent, it is strange that we of the United States know so little, and that most of our people appear so indifferent concerning a country and a people with whom we are so closely connected. Of the people, it is true, there is not much to be said that is calculated to interest us; but many parts of this country are described by all who have seen it to be surpassingly beautiful, abounding in varied wealth, and with a climate—in some sections—hardly equalled on the globe. It is rather strange that so few make the trip to that country for the reason that seems to have impelled the writer of this volume, that is, in search of health under a more genial clime than we can boast. The trip from any of our seaports to and from the city of Mexico is less expensive and can be performed in a briefer period, than, we presume, most of our readers are aware.

The party of which Mr. Price made one, started from New York, per ocean steamer, in the latter part of December, 1877, and returned early in the following March, making a considerable stay in the city of Mexico, visiting the silver mining regions of that country, and making sufficiently long stoppages on the way at Vera Cruz, Havana, and other points of interest.

We have not space to follow the footsteps of our travellers on this interesting trip, nor to attempt to recount to our readers the many pleasant adventures which they met, but we have read the book with not a little pleasure and profit, and can promise our readers that they will not be disappointed in a perusal of its pages.

New Advertisements.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. Charles A. Mayer, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 25th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre, Clinton and Clearfield, and the Hon. Samuel Frank and the Hon. John Divens, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date, 1st day of August, A. D., 1878, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the third Monday of August next, being the 19 day of August, 1878, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Alderman and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord, 1878, and in the one hundred and second year of the independence of the United States.

LEVI W. MUNSON,
31-4t Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Union township, Centre county, on Thursday the 29th day of August, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described Real Estate, late the property of Jesse Underwood, deceased, viz.: All that certain farm or tract of land situate in Union township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of D. and R. Underwood, and Charles Underwood, on the east by lands of C. Buck and W. D. Smith, on the South by lands of Michael Myers, and on the west by lands of Mills Alexander and John Hall—containing two hundred and eighty-five acres, more or less. Fifty acres of which is improved farm land, and the balance unimproved mountain and ridge land, thereon erected a two-story Frame House, Barn and other outbuildings. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

SUSAN UNDERWOOD,
ISAAC UNDERWOOD,
Executors of Jesse Underwood, dec'd.
31-3t

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—In pursuance of the powers vested in me by the last will and testament of Philip Shenebergerr, late of Harris township, deceased, I will offer for sale at public outcery, on Saturday, Sept. 14, 1878, at Boalsburg, Pa., the following described valuable real estate: No. 1, A house, stable and lot, of about 5 acres, situated within a mile of Boalsburg, adjoining lands of Brisbin's heirs and the estate of the late John Keller, deceased. Good fruit on the premises and water convenient. No. 2, A lot of about 5¼ acres, near Boalsburg, adjoining lands of Israel Condo and Martin Grove; an excellent Lime Kiln, with lime houses, etc., thereon, and the facilities for obtaining lime stone are first-class.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell eight (8) shares of stock of the "Bellefonte and Boalsburg Turnpike Company." Four (4) shares of stock in the "Baker Silver Mining Company, of Colorado."

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock P. M., where terms will be made known by

DAVID KELLER,
32-4t Surviving Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Whereas letters testamentary on the estate of William P. Wilson, late of the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to

JOHN IRWIN, JR.,
and
MARGARET H. WILSON,
Bellefonte, Pa. 32-4t Executors.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between Thomas A. Hicks and Harry K. Hicks, under the firm name of Thomas A. Hicks & Bro., was dissolved on the 31st day of July, A. D., 1878. All the debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged at the Hardware Store, in the borough of Bellefonte, where the business will be continued by the said Harry K. Hicks.

THOMAS A. HICKS,
31-3t HARRY K. HICKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have this day bought at Sheriff's sale (held on the premises) all of the personal property of Samuel Boal, consisting of 4 horses, 6 hogs, cultivators, plows, harness, wagon, two-thirds of all the grain and hay in the barn and corn in the ground, all of which we have loaned to him and left in his possession subject to our pleasure. All persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same.

no-32-3t S. & A. LOEB.

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,

DENTIST.

A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.

Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE,

JERSEY SHORE, PA.

School year, 29 weeks. Fall term (15 weeks) begins MONDAY, SEPT. 2d. Fits students for admission to college. Training School for teachers. Tuition, $1.00 per week. Board, $3.00 per week—50 cents extra while fires are used. Music, 50 cents per lesson, by an experienced teacher.

H. D. PATTON,
no 32-4t Principal.

New Advertisements.

THOROUGH EDUCATION FOR YOUNG LADIES.

LAKE ERIE SEMINARY,

PAINESVILLE, Ohio,

On the Mt. Holyoke Plan.

A very healthful location, beautiful surroundings, greatly improved and enlarged buildings and apparatus. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian Home, with thorough course of instruction in the Higher Branches of Education.

TERMS, $170 PER YEAR.

Including board and tuition, fuel, lights and lectures, instruction in French and German, use of Library, Periodicals, &c.

For Catalogue, with *full information*, address the Principal. 29 2m

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State.

Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4f

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take one pill each night from one to twelve weeks may be restored to sound health if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine. 23 4t

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.

The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatics and French Brandy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains, Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Want of Tone and Activity, in the stomach and bowels, and avoiding the dangers of Change of Water, Food and Climate. Ask for SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. 31 4t

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

have stood for 30 years the Standard Remedy for the cure of *Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Sick Headache, and all Derangements of the Liver.* Read: "Sellers' Liver Pills cured me of Liver Complaint, which compelled me to quit work."—Wm. Anderson, Baltimore. "I can recommend Sellers' Liver Pills. They have saved *hundreds of dollars* in doctor's bills."—Thos. Adams, Big Sandy, Kentucky. Price 25c. a Box. Sold by all Druggists and country Store Keepers. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'r, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Do you want to make some money?

If so, here is a chance. Competent Agents Male or Female wanted to sell the **Rotary Scive.** The most Convenient Article for domestic use, for the purpose designed, ever invented. Its scoops, sifts, weighs, measures and mixes. Also for straining Fruit, Washing Rice etc.

Over 1000 Agents are now engaged in selling them in the west. Territory is eagerly taken wherever offered, so apply early. For particulars address, C. M. WHITE,
Gen. Agt. West Penn'a. Pittsburg, Pa.
10-27.

FARM FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a farm in Marion township, containing three hundred and eighty-eight acres, about fifty acres cleared a good house and barn, wash house and other necessary buildings on the place, also good water and a large assortment of fine fruittr s. This is a good opportunity for anyone wanting a good home. Terms to suit purchaser. Price $3,500. Apply to

EDWARD T. TUTEN,
10 9-4f REPUBLICAN office.
Bellefonte, Feb. 23, 1878.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Andrew J. Hoover, deceased, late of Houston township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ESTHER JANE HOOVER
25-6t* Administratrix.
FLEMING, June 20, 1878.

TEMPERANCE ORCHESTRA.

THE above organization can be engaged to play for churches, Sunday schools, social entertainments, temperance organizations, festivals, &c., at very reasonable rates, by applying by letter or in person to the leader.

E. A SMITH, Leader.
No 7, Humes' Block. 7-4f

FRECKLINE is a Scientific Remedy, being the result of years of study by a prominent Physician, and having been used in his own practice a long while before being given to the public. It is the great

FRECKLE REMOVER,

and complexion beautifier. Nothing like it has ever before been offered. It does the work like Magic and is Perfectly Harmless—leaving the skin like velvet, and the complexion as Clear as Crystal.

GEO. A. KELLOGG Prop'r. 6 Church St., N. Y.
50 cts. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. 31-4w

PROPOSALS.—Sealed proposals will be received until August 14th, by Spring township School Board for building a frame School House, on the farm of Seth Yocum. Specifications and plans may be seen at the house of P. N. Barnhart, Secretary. The lowest and best bidder to receive the award. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board,
P. N. BARNHART,
31-6t Secretary.

NOW READY! The Grand Achevements of STANLEY AND OTHER AFRICAN EXPLORERS.

A full history of his explorations in Africa and marvellous journey down the Congo. The public are eagerly awaiting this book. It is of matchless interest, richly illustrated, low priced and will sell without a parallel. For full description and terms, address 31 4

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PIANO Beautiful Concert Grand Pianos price ORGAN

$1,600 only $425. Superb Grand Square Pianos, price $1,100 only $235. Elegant Upright Pianos, price $800 only $155. New Style Upright Pianos $112.50 Organs $35. Organs 12 stops $72.50. Church Organs, 24 Stops price $220 only $115 Elegant $375 Mirror Top Organs, only $165. Buyers come and see me at home if I am not as represented, R. R. Fare paid both ways and a Piano or Organ given Free. Large Illst. Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 31 4t.

WHY GO WEST? Send for Delaware Farm Catalogue and Maps. J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del.

REVOLVER FREE Seven-shot Revolver with box cartridges. Address J. Bown & Son, 136 & 138 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. 31-4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Cultivation of Wheat.

The cultivation of wheat is beginning to attract the attention of scientific farmers of this country, although it is an old custom in England. Professor J. M. Heiges, of York, Pa., has grown as much as seventy-one bushels to the acre, in York county, Pa., three years ago, and the lowest yield was fifty-one bushels per acre, the highest and lowest quantity having been grown during different years. A report comes to us through the *Practical Farmer* and other papers that Mr. Levi Groff, of Lancaster county, has grown and gathered this year, *sixty-one bushels to the acre*. His mode of culture was by drilling in the wheat with an ordinary drill, altered to suit the purpose—the drill teeth being sixteen inches apart, and each one four inches wide, sowing two bushels of wheat to the acre. He began cultivating in the spring as soon as the ground was in good order; and after thorough working during March and April sowed the grass seed, timothy and clover, which grew well. The wheat stalks averaged six feet tall, and the heads four inches in length.

If Lancaster and York county farmers can raise from fifty to seventy-one bushels to the acre, by this improved mode of culture, why should Centre county farmers confine their wheat products to ten to thirty bushels per acre, when it is conceded that Centre county land is naturally better adapted to raising wheat than that of either of the counties mentioned. Some of our crack farmers, at least, should try this experiment, and show the old fogy world what can be done in the way of book farming.

Prepare for the Next Wheat Crop.

The coming wheat crop requires anxious consideration. There are several points about which the best farmers feel anxiously. Everyone wants and needs to grow as large a crop as possible. The preparation of the soil, the fertilizer, the seed, and the time of sowing are all important to discuss and to be sure about; that is if we can possibly be sure of anything about them. The following conditions are certain: That rolling the ground after sowing the wheat is injurious; that a fine mellow, compost soil beneath the surface, and a roughish surface above the seed are best; that it will pay to use 300 pounds per acre of a mixture of phosphate of lime and potash salts in the fall; that if the soil is made rich the Hessian fly will not injure the crop materially, or rather that the crop will resist the fly successfully; that the time of sowing should be about the first to the fifteenth of September, and that it is time now to set about getting the ground ready; that it will not pay to risk one's whole crop with untried seed; that the Clawson wheat, from all reports, is the best new variety for both light, medium and heavy soil, as it is hardy, vigorous, prolific, early and of good quality; that after two plowings, harrowing and rolling the soil should have one last harrowing, very thoughtfully done, to settle the lower soil and to bring all the small clods to the surface, where they should be left, and that the seed may be drilled; any fine fertilizer that may be used should be sown evenly upon the soil before the last harrowing; and finally that the seed should be of the very best quality, carefully selected and be sown about two and a half inches deep. We ought to produce at least forty bushels of wheat per acre, or we cannot grow this crop with profit. If we treat the wheat crop liberally, it will repay us liberally. "The liberal soul shall be made fat." To cultivate the wheat crop should be as certainly profitable as to cultivate corn. Why not? It is becoming popular to grow wheat in this manner. — *Farmers' Friend.*

Bee Culture.

There is perhaps no occupation more attractive and absorbing than that of bee culture; one never wearies of watching the industry and ingenuity of the little workers; and in this connection I can not resist introducing a somewhat technical statement made to me a few days since by a friend, who is an engineer, an architect, which illustrates Shakespeare's words, "So work the honey bees—creatures that, by rule in nature, teach the art of order to a peopled kingdom." There are but three geometrically regular figures (that is, figures having equal sides and equal angles) which can be arranged around a point so as to take up the entire space. 1st. Six equi-lateral triangles, each angle of which is 60 degrees, or the six angles equal to 360—the circumference of a circle. 2d. Four squares, each angle of which is 90 degrees, or the four angles equal to 360 degrees. 3d. Three hexagons, each angle of which is 120 degrees, and the three equal to 360 degrees. Now, it is suspectible of geometrical demonstration that a hexagon affords the largest amount of interior space within the smallest amount of comb or frame work. The bee is in architecture a conservative. Bay windows, mansard roofs and other modern improvements are wholly ignored. He limits his effort to a line of adaptations embracing his own body, the material he works with, and structure he erects. How different the condition of man; his field is the world; his resources the infinite variety of nature; the purposes of his life illimitable; his will is left free, and by the light of reason he works out his own line of adaptation. He enjoys the largest liberty of all God's creatures, but in none of his activities does he attain that degree of infallibility which marks the efforts of the busy bee, working under the straitened mental condition which we call instinct.—*F. B. Thurber.*

Another Swindle.

There is a class of men—keen, sharp fellows generally—who make a business of swindling farmers in connection with the introduction of some new implement or mchainery. The particular implement they represent is often one of real merit. They come with printed blanks bearing the name of some manufacturing firm, and everything appears to be fair and straight. They drive up to the farmer's house, look over his farm, flatter him on the appearance of things, or perhaps commiserate him on the low prices he is receiving for his produce, and finally suggest that he act as agent for them, holding out some strong inducement, and winding up by asking him to sign a contract to this effect. They obtain his signature and drive off. Two or three weeks pass and the farmer has forgotten the circumstance, when he gets a notice from a neighboring bank that his note for a certain amount is due, or from his railroad station that there is a large bill of machinery shipped to him.

Now there is one safe rule, and only one, in dealing with strangers, and that is, under no circumstances to affix your name to any paper of any kind. If an agent has something to sell that you need, and will deliver it in person, and you pay cash for it, the transaction is generally a safe one. But when one is asked to sign a contract or give a written order, or anything of the sort, without receiving his goods, it should arouse his suspicions at once. Believing that farmers can not be warned too often, we propose to show up these swindles as we learn of them, and shall be glad to have our readers send us an account of any swindling operations in their neighborhoods, with a description of the parties and any of their blanks, papers, etc., if they can get hold of them.

During the last spring a brace of these gentry have been operating in Butler county, Ohio. They have blanks printed with the name of James S. Marsh & Co., Lewisburg, Union county, Penn'a. One of their victims furnished us with the following document, which he signed, supposing that he was simply agreeing to act as their agent, and was to have a corn sheller free. The document reads as follows:

"J. S. MARSH & Co.—*Gents:* After a personal examination of your model and what I deem its merits, I desire you to ship me via — R. R. to —— station, Ohio, *Twenty* Marsh's improved corn shellers, which I will sell in the town of —— only, reference being had to the following agreement, which I have this day made with your agent, viz: Said company furnish me one sheller free of cost, and I am to give the company above named two-thirds the retail price for the first order, which I sell at fifteen dollars ($15) each, to be settled for when the collector calls, and in consideration of my selling ten shellers per year, I am to have the sale of said goods in said township above named. I am to receive the shellers when they arrive. It is further agreed by the parties that all further orders are to be settled for with the company or their agent at one-half the retail price above named. To protect the vendors, it is understood by me that no agent is authorized to make any contract or verbal promises different from the above agreement, and that this agreement as written and printed is the only agreement said company will be responsible for."

The word "twenty," which is printed in italics, is a little out of line, and has all the appearance of having been printed since the contract was signed. Both the farmer and his son read the contract, and are sure that either the paper was changed before signing or the word "twenty" added afterwards. Some four weeks later twenty-one corn shellers were shipped to him, and he was waited on by a party professing to be a lawyer acting for the company, threatening a law suit unless he paid for the shellers, but finally compromised by taking his note for $200, payable in eighteen months.

A few days later a farmer four miles east of him received twenty-five of the shellers in the same way. We have written to Marsh & Co., at Lewisburg, and they deny all complicity with these men. Through other channels we are also informed that the company is an honorable one. They request us to withhold publication of this swindle until we heard from them again, but as two or three months have passed without hearing from them, we conclude that they have either forgotten it or do not deem it worthy of further notice. —*Practical Farmer.*

CORN for fodder surpasses all other grains for luxuriant growth on shallow soil, and in the amount and value per acre. It should be cut in the early blossom of the tassel, and cured carefully and housed in a well ventilated barn. In the green state from sixty to seventy pounds per cow a day is the quantity required. Thus fed it produces more milk than grass.

From Another Point of View.

With the exception of a frenzied interval, during the riots of last summer, the tramp has confined himself to mild depredations. He has had an eye single to raids on the larder, and his rashness has rarely transgressed the limit of a fierce intimidation of the women of the household after the men were afield.

This moderation, inspired by whatever cause, has, in some quarters, led to a *quasi* sentiment of pity in his behalf, and the country has had an opportunity to read magazine articles fraught with a sympathetic view of the situation, inspired, no doubt, by a philanthrophy that would have done the writers great credit in a more perfect state of society.

The methods in vogue in Delaware for abating the theivish propensities of this nomadic class have been decried, notwithstanding the fact that the existence of the whipping-post has led the tramp to eschew rambles in that State from the wholesome dread inspired by that contrivance for the suppression of crime.

Elated by an increase in numbers, or emboldened by the leinient manner in which he has been dealt with, the tramp now assumes a more threatening front. Late advices from Ohio, report that farmers are commanded to cease from using labor-saving machinery on pain of having their implements destroyed; that notices have been served, warning them that buildings as well as crops would be fired, were not these behests obeyed. Instances are reported of the actual destruction of mowers and reapers, and that timid agriculturalists have reverted to the primitive methods of the hand-scythe to secure ripening crops. The braver men have met the crisis with threats of shooting the first tramp that attempted to carry out the programme.

Meanwhile, labor is in demand, at prices ranging as high as one dollar and fifty cents per day, with very little response to the offer. This is a plain demonstration of what has been affirmed, namely, that the cry of "bread or lead" is not sincere. Work is the last thing in the tramp's list of wants, but it is now high time that the subject was taken in hand seriously, and that the fellow be made to feel that law outweighs bluster.

The example set in Ohio, unless checked, will spread rapidly, and not only endanger the harvest, but paralyze one of our most important manufacturing industries. Our law must, indeed, be impotent, if they are not equal to coping to this new danger. We do not approve of the farmer taking the matter, as he would his revolver, in his own hand. The constable and his posse were created for nothing, if not to crush just such malefactors. The justification is sufficient to warrant the wholesale arrest of tramps wherever found. If this were done, and the prisoners compelled to work for their food under State or county supervision, the active intellects, of the leaders would find little appetite for composing threatening notices.

These tramps, who are at present a waste product, could be advantageously employed at repairing roads and similar occupations of a public nature, with the immediate effect of relieving from such irksome duties, those whose time and interests are of more value, thereby decreasing the assessments on property for road and poor-house taxes; for it is patent that the tramp is supported in his idleness indirectly at the expense of property.

Individual and spasmodic effort will be useluss in effecting this reform, but it is right here the machinery of the Grange should be powerfully felt. The subject vitally concerns farmers, and if their organization is efficient, they have the means, at hand to powerfully influence legislation to that end.

Let the grangers consolidate their efforts, send men to the legislature with matured plans, enact laws that will regulate the abuse, and teach politicians that there are interests more important, and a vote more influential to be secured, than can be secured, than can be obtained by meeting in convention and passing resolutions that are a sop to socialistic and communistic support,—a support which is shown to be, as in the case of the recent election in California, in the nature of a boomerang, which always returns to plague the party that uses it.

Let there be, then, no more philandering, but prompt, energetic action, and we shall soon have the refreshing sight of the scales of justice weighing out the appropriate punishment for wrong-doing.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Patent Rights.

Another illustration of the danger of investing in patent rights has recently come to our knowledge. Last week the sheriff levied on the personal property of a once well-to-do farmer, and he is now left with scarcely the means of support. Ten years ago he was the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of choice land and did not owe a dollar. But he grew tired of work, the spirit of speculation seized him, and he was induced by an oily-tongued agent to invest in a patent churn. In company with the agent, he bought the State of Pennsylvania, paying $2,000 for it. A lot of churns were made, and agents secured to sell county rights. But he never realized a dollar from it, and his farm was sold to pay the debt. To retrieve himself, he invested in other patents, losing money on all of them, and winding up with the result mentioned above.

We have known a few men who left the farm to engage in speculation to succeed, but for each one who succeeds ten fail. It requires talent of a peculiar order to make the patent right business pay. As a rule, no one troubled with a conscience can succeed. We do not say this in denunciation of all patent rights. Many of them are meritorious, and their introduction is a positive benefit to the country. But the business of selling them is not the kind an honest farmer is at home in, and for one good meritorious patented article hawked over the country, there are a dozen that are worthless. Be cautious about investing in patent rights.—*Ex.*

KEEPING HOGS OVER WINTER.—In answer to the question whether it is best to put early pigs into the market at nine months old or keep them over winter—an old farmer says, after fifty years experience in hog-raising I have yet to learn there is any profit in keeping pigs over winter. Spring pigs with proper care can be made to weigh 250 to 300 pounds at ten months old, and by putting them into market at this age the farmer gets the use of the money and runs no risk of loss by death from accident or disease.

EXEMPTION FROM HESSIAN FLY.—It is all a notion that some varieties of wheat are less liable to attacks from the fly. When a weak growing and a strong growing variety are sown side by side, the fly will leave the latter for the former, just because the former will the more readily suit its purpose. It is evident then that whatever makes the wheat plant vigorous will help repel the attacks of the fly.

ADVANTAGES OF SOILING CATTLE.—It does away with the expense of all inside permanent fences. It brings an amount of valuable land into cultivation by dispensing with inside fences. It accumulates in the barn yard during the summer months a large amount of manure that would in a great measure be lost. A much larger amount of stock can be kept on the same amount of land. Your stock is always near at hand and you save the time taken in driving them to and from pasture. You save the labor of keeping the fence rows clean of noxious weeds and briars. You avoid the damage done to the soil and growing grass by the continued tramping of heavy stock.

SHEEP IN JAPAN.—It is a singular fact that Japan is the only country in the world at all advance in civilization, where sheep have not heretofore been found. Some three or four years ago an American resident tried the experiment of introducing sheep there, and it bids fair to be successful. He reports that two-thirds of the whole empire is wild and uncultivated land, and it is only through sheep that this vast area can be successfully brought under cultivation.

ARTIFICIAL HEAT FOR HAY-MAKING.—A machine has recently been invented in England for curing hay, and grain also, by artificial heat—a very desirable piece of machinery for the miserable, damp, foggy climate of that country. This hay drier is said to work to a charm—drying from ten to fifteen loads of green grass per day, and makes a better article of hay, containing more nutriment than when dried in the ordinary way.

COTTSWOLDS VS. DOWNS.—Careful experiments have been made in feeding Cottswolds with the Downs, which showed that the farmer made the larger gain for the food consumed, and the largest gain in a given time; but the Downs, in the English market, always bring the highest price per pound for mutton. Taking into account the cost of production and the value of the fleece there is no breed of sheep that pays better than the Cottswolds.—*Ex.*

The First Tramps.

Tramps are traced back by English newspapers to the wars of the Roses, after which England was full of wandering men, who had no occupation and could give no account of themselves. They were the disbanded retainers of the nobles whom Henry VII. forbade to keep their monstrous military retinues. They were broken men who no longer dared to wear the "livery" of some great man and the badges which had once won for them impunity and consideration. The feudal strife was over, the arms and swords no longer needed to fight for one or the other Rose, and beyond fighting they had no profession. Others there were who had been turned out of their farms by laws against which Sir Thomas Moore protested in the introduction to the "Utopia." It was not till the Spanish wars and the new discovered land in the west made room for all poor men and adventurers that the sturdy beggars of England came to be worthy pioneers who did yeoman's service to their country.

An Ottumwa Speculation.

Recently two men on horseback, to save fifteen cents, concluded to ford the river. They plunged into the stream below the wagon bridge and got along pretty well until they reached the middle of the river, where the water commenced to get deeper. Soon it was mid-side, and soon the horses were bobbing up and down, barely touching bottom, and the men were cooning it, or riding monkey fashion. They probably would have made the riffle, but one of the horses stumbled and fell, and with its rider disappeared beneath the icy flood. The horse soon reappeared, but the man, it was feared, was drowned, but he finally came to the surface holding to the tail of his horse. In that condition he was towed ashore, where he took an inventory and found himself half drowned, chilled nearly to death, his hat gone, horse loose on the commons; but then he had saved fifteen cents.

It was 13 years ago that Dennison Crandall was left for dead by robbers in Brookfield, N. Y., and his wife killed; but he remembered the faces of the murderers so well that, recently, he identified one of them on sight. The man had hoped that, after so many years, he might safely return to that part of the country.

PARIS.

The Photographic Display at the Exposition—Mr. Shah's Board Bill—In the Bowels of the Earth—The Catacombs—The Bones of Three Million Bodies—Eleven Thousand Virgins, No More.

From our regular Correspondent.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE, Paris,
August 5, 1878.

The United States make a very creditable display of the products of photographic art. There are ten exhibits of photographs, and accessories of such uniform excellence that it is hard to choose between them. Jas. Landy, of Cincinnati, shows very fine portraits, amongst which one representing President Hayes is as good a specimen of photography as I have ever seen. The remarkable feature of Mr. Landy's exhibit is a series of large photographs, illustrating Shakespeare's seven ages of man. The artistic grouping is only equaled by the wonderful execution. The first of the series, the baby "muling and pucking in the nurse's arms," is a masterpiece of lifelike expression. Besides a good show of photographs, Sarony, of New York, exhibits some capital specimens of charcoal drawings. Gutekunst, of Philadelphia, also shows some very fine charcoal and fusian portraits. Joshua Smith, of Chicago, makes a specialty of photographing children, and the remarkable collection of portraits of babies of all sizes, ages and descriptions, who "have come all the way from Chicago," is a sufficient proof that this artist has been thoroughly successful in a difficult branch of photography. J. Gurney, of New York shows some excellent specimens of his permanent souvenir colored photographs. The colors are fixed, and do not fade either from time or exposure to the air. The Centennial Photograph Company exhibit some very large and excellent photographs of Philadelphia, and of the Centennial Exhibition. In short, whether in portraiture, composed subjects or landscapes, the American photographers have, I think, shown themselves, as a rule, far ahead of their European competitors. The American photographs are far superior to the general run of European portraits in pose and expression, a point which depends entirely on the artistic skill of the operator.

The Shah of Persia, who has just left Paris, recently went to Fontainebleau, and his little bill has just been published in the papers. It amounted to only 14,200 fr., but after some expostulation in Persian, it was reduced to 10,000 fr., or $2,000. In this bill the item "flowers" figures at $300, twenty fowls at $40, a cigar at one dollar, two boxes of cigarettes at $10, twelve peaches at $25, a melon at $11 and three carriages at $160. No wonder the Shah made a clean bolt of it.

The coolest place in Paris just now is in the Catacombs. These subterrenean galleries, which extend under a great part of the city, have upwards of sixty entrances in different suberbs. The principal entrance which descends to them is in the Rue de la Tombe-Isvire. Armed with candle and pasteboards of authority, from the Prefect of Police, we were admitted to these gloomy depths. The galleries and the different compartments are completely lined with human bones, arranged with great care and intermingled with rows of skulls. The catacombs were formerly quarries, worked as far back as the Roman period, yielding a soft kind of limestone which hardens on the exposure to the air. During the several revolutions and reigns of terror in France, immense numbers of bodies and bones have been brought here from various quarters and thrown in confused masses into these cavities; but in 1810 a regular system was organized for the more seemly disposition of these remains, and the preservation of their resting place. New pillars have since been erected to support the roof, excavations made to admit more air, and channels dug to carry off the water. Paris has more than three times as many inhabitants under ground than overhead; still they come, and the number is continually increasing. This reminds me of my recent visit to Cologne, where in the ancient church of St. Ursula, are displayed, in about the same manner of grouping as are the swords and bayonets in the tower of London, the bones of some 11,000 virgins, who, on a return from a pilgrimage to Rome, were mercilessly slain by the hordes of Attila, because they preferred being made angels rather than degenerate in a position of life that would necessitate nocturnal pilgrimages to some species of Mabille that may at that time have had an existence on the boarders of the Rhine, in the vicinity of Colonia Agrippina. However visionary it may appear to some deep-thinking minds that 11,000 virgins could have been brought together and made to travel on foot from Cologne to the Holy City and back, yet there are many who place implicit faith in the story. Furthermore, the bones can be viewed by any person on a payment of about twenty five cents, and with the bones are shown the skulls of the chief virgins arranged around in a most artistic manner.

Now if the 11,000 (more or less) of hotel, pension and restaurant keepers could by some providential dispensation be induced to make an early pilgrimage to Otaheiti, Unyanyembi, the Fiji Island, or any place where succulent human flesh is relished with a keen appetite and just sense of appreciation, Paris, by merely collecting their bones, could procure an array of skeleton substance that, as far as high moral ideas, veracity and pure unselfishness are concerned, would put to blush the virgins of Cologne. And as the grand semi-circular colonnade of the Palace of the Trocaders is still adorned with its promised sculptors, and likely to remain so for an indefinite period, what an appropriate place that would be to place the skulls of these charitable people, arranged so as to face the Exposition buildings on the Champ de Mars, so that the people of all nations could view the remains of this noble army of martyrs to conscience, and plainly discern their phrenological formation how excessive was their benevolence.

But there is no possibility of such a collection being made at present. Most of those who would contribute to its formation insist that they still owe an unselfish duty to the mass of pilgrims visiting Paris and the Exposition, in looking after their welfare, and laboring indefatigably to promote their comfort and happiness, asking, as their reward, merely the encomiums of the just.

LOUIS.

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE.
I will try Vegetine.
He did,
AND WAS CURED.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 16, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I wish to give you this testimony, that you may know, and let others know what Vegetine has done for me. About two years ago a small sore came on my leg; it soon became a large ulcer, so troublesome that I consulted the doctor, but I got no relief; growing worse from day to day. I suffered terribly; I could not rest day or night; I was so reduced my friends thought I would never recover; I consulted a doctor at Columbus. I followed his advice; it did no good. I can truly say I was discouraged. At this time I was looking over my newspaper; I saw your advertisement of Vegetine, the "Great Blood Purifier" for cleansing the blood from all impurities, curing Humors, Ulcers, &c. I said to my family I will try some of the Vegetine. Before I had used the first bottle I began to feel better. I made up my mind I had got the right medicine at last. I could now sleep well nights. I continued taking the Vegetine. I took thirteen bottles. My health is good. The ulcer is gone, and I am able to attend to business. I paid about four hundred dollars for medicine and doctors before I bought the Vegetine. I have recommended Vegetine to others with good success. I always keep a bottle of it in the house now. It is a most excellent medicine.

Very Respectfully yours,
F. ANTHONI.

Mr. Anthoni is one of the pioneers of Delaware, O. He settled here in 1834. He is a wealthy gentlemen, of the firm of F. Anthoni & Sons. Mr. Anthoni is extensively known, especially among the Germans. He is well known in Cincinnati. He is respected by all.

IMPURE BLOOD.—In morbid conditions of the blood are many diseases; such as salt-rheum, ring-worm, boils, carbuncles, sores, ulcers and pimples. In this condition of the blood try the VEGETINE and cure these affections. As a blood purifier it has no equal. Its effects are wonderful.

VEGETINE
CURED HER.

DORCHESTER, MASS., June 11.

DR. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I feel it my duty to say one word in regard to the great benefit I have received from the use of one of the greatest wonders of the world; it is your Vegetine. I have been one of the greatest sufferers for the last eight years that ever could be living. I do sincerely thank my God and your Vegetine for the relief I have got. The Rheumatism has pained me to such an extent that my feet broke out in sores. For the last three years I have not been able to walk; now I can walk and sleep, and do my work as well as ever I did, and I must say I owe it all to your blood purifier, Vegetine.

MARJERY WELLS.

VEGETINE.—The great success of the VEGETINE as a cleanser and purifier of the blood is shown beyond a doubt by the great numbers who have taken it, and received immediate relief, with such remarkable cures.

VEGETINE.
Is better than any
MEDICINE.

HENDERSON, KY., Dec., 1877.

I have used H. R. Stevens' Vegetine, and like it better than any medicine I have used for purifying the blood. One bottle of Vegetine accomplished more good than all other medicines I have taken.

THOS. LYNE,
Henderson, Ky.

VEGETINE is composed of roots, barks and herbs. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it.

VEGETINE
Recommended by
M. D.'s

H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir:—I have sold Vegetine for a long time, and find it gives most excellent satisfaction.

A. B. DEFIEST, M. D.,
Hazleton, Ind.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

31-41

Lumber.

MILL AT SNOW SHOE, PA. / YARD AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

LUMBER.

P. B. CRIDER. P. W. CRIDER.

P. B. CRIDER & SON,
MANUFACTURERS.

In connection with their Mills in Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., they have started

A Retail LUMBER YARD near Duncan, Hale & Co.'s Mill, Bellefonte, Pa,

where they are prepared to fill orders promptly for any kind of BUILDING MATERIAL, FENCING, PAVING, &c White and Yellow Pine, Oak and Hemlock Plank, Boards, and Building Lumber; Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Wainscoting; Weather-boards, Surfaced Boards and Stripping; Posts, Rails, Palings and Scantling; Roofing and Plastering Lath, Sheathing and Shingles; Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, Shutters and Mouldings.

CELLAR GRATES, WINDOW WEIGHTS AND BRICK; LIME, HAIR, GLASS, NAILS, &c., &c.

☞ A reasonable amount of farm produce taken in exchange 10-16 1y

HARRY K. HICKS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, GLASS, PUTTY, MIXED PAINTS, MECHANICS' TOOLS, STOVES, &c.,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Clothing.

SEASON of 1878!

Fine Clothing

MADE TO YOUR OWN ORDER

CHEAPER THAN

READY - MADE.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS!

FINE SHIRTS

A SPECIALTY.

BUY GOOD WARM CLOTHING AT LOW PRICES FROM

Montgomery & Co.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

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CLOTHING

AT RETAIL FOR

Wholesale Prices!

A Man's full Suilt for . . . $5.00
that used to $10.00.

A neat, nice styled good Suit, at $6.00
good wear.

All wool CASSIMER SUITS for the price of making.

Boy's Suits for $2.50
that used to be $6.00.

Neat Style Spring OVERCOATS.

PRICES BELOW THOSE OF ALL OTHERS.

Practice economy, by saving money, by buying your Clothing of

S. & A. LOEB'S,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

12tf BELLEFONTE, PA.

Medical.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATTORHŒA.

—THE—

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

A Valuable Scientific Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New, and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved, and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organizations wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Pain in the Back, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. It is the result of long study and patient research and during the eight years that this Remedy has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceeded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees.—The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $3. Two boxes, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases) $5.—A trial box for $1. Full DIRECTIONS will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never effected. Sent Sealed for stamp to every one. Sold only by

THE AMERICAN MEDICINE CO.,

(Manufacturing Chemists.)

Cor. Market and 8th Sts., ST. LOUIS, MO.

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 30 years and used by all classes. **HUNT'S REMEDY** has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. **HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes,** and **Incontinence** and **Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY** encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. **HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys** and **all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY** is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it.

HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you.

Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. 10 21 1y

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

RAKES FORKS, SCYTHES, CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Planing Mill.

Laird, Foutz & Bartley

(Successors to McClellan & Speer)

PROPRIETORS OF

BELLEFONTE

PLANING MILL

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Sash,

Doors,

Sidings,

Floorings,

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Scroll Work,

Stairs,

Building Material,

Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

LAIRD, FOUTZ & BARTLEY,

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Foundry and Machinists.

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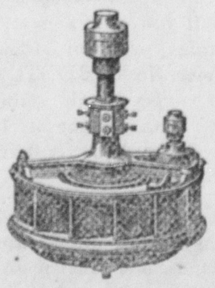

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ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

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PATENT WATER WHEEL,

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AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

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is prepared to do

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at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 8-12-1y

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Bellefonte, April 16, 1877

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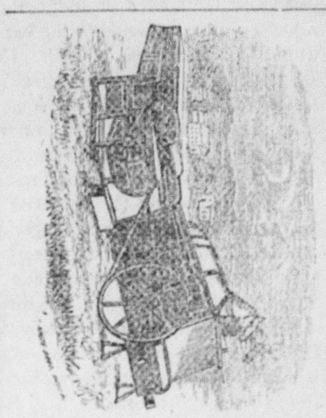

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wishing to purchase first-class articles of

Threshers and Cleaners,

Also one and two-horse tread powers and threshers, will do well to call on or address the manufacturer.

These separators can be attached to four-horse powers. All machines warranted.

J. M. HULSHIZER, MANUFACTURER, Light Street, Columbia Co., Pa.
PHILIP TEATS, Agent, Bellefonte, Pa.
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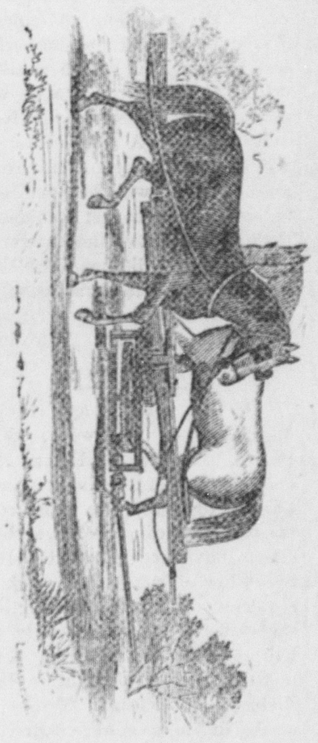
HORSE-POWER

AND

Threshing Machine,

With Straw Carriers of different sizes.



The above cut represents a two-horse

SWEEP POWER

IRON FRAME,

Very simple in its construction, and durable

IT IS A TUMBLING

BAR POWER,

AND HAS AN IRON JACK.

In these times of financial depression money is more easily saved than earned. So that every farmer needs his own

THRESHING MACHINE

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POWER,

to thresh when it suits him, and when his men and horses have nothing else to do. Address

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CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY.

Mr. Albert Kauth,

—AT THE—

Bishop Street Bakery,

is now making the very best BREAD, CAKES AND PIES in Bellefonte.

Candies and Confections.

He also manufactures all kinds of candies, and dealers can purchase of him as low as in the city. Candies of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates Nuts, Syrups, Jellies and everything good.

CENTRE COUNTY OYSTEE DEPOT

An excellent oyster saloon also attached to the Bakery. Call and see me

8 32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 21 1y

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GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

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WE WILL SELL A

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WITH UPRIGHT WALNUT CASE, CARVED LIDS, CARVED BRACKETS, VENEERED PANELS, ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP, HAVING 12 STOPS TWO 5-OCTAVE SETS OF REEDS, AND ONE 3-OCTAVE SET.

LIST PRICE - $275.00.

Reduced Price $85,00.

Deposit the purchase money with your bank or responsible business man AND SEND FOR THE ORGAN. Pay freight and examine it ten days. If it satisfies you the deposit is ours; if you are not entirely satisfied, return the Organ to the railroad station and get your freight, go the bank or business man and get your money. You have not lost a penny and have run no risk.

WE FULLY WARRANT FOR

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The most Comprehensive, Reliable and Accurte History of the late conflict between The Russian and The Turk, with its 300 elegant Engravings, Maps and Plans, the most showy, desirable and useful book now published. For Circulars and Liberal terms, address,

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50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed, and two Parlor Pictures (Fruit and Landscape) printed in 10 colors each, the lot sent post-paid for 25 cents. Postage stamps taken as money. KURTZ & BROTHER, S. E. cor. 5th & Chestnut Sts., Phila. 9-20-1y

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IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFORTE, PA.,

has been thoroughly renovated and repaired, and under the management of the new proprietor, MR. GEORGE HOPPES, formerly of Pittsburgh, is first-class in all its appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

GEORGE HOPPES, Proprietor.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

STOVES, RANGES,

—AND—

HARDWARE,

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

WILSON & McFARLANE

ARE SELLING ALL KINDS OF

Double & Single Parlor Heaters,

COOK STOVES AND RANGES,

LOWER THAN THEY WERE EVER SOLD BEFORE. ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c.,

ARE SOLD VERY LOW. They are the only party in this County selling the celebrated

ARMSTRONG'S McKELVY'S PURE WHITE LEAD.

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE AND BETTER THAN ANY LEAD IN THE MARKET

It will pay one double to buy at the new Hardware Store, Humes' Block, Allegheny-street, Bellefonte, Pa.

9 14-tf. WILSON & McFARLANE.

Sulphur Soap.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

ERADICATES ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES; PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes.

Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

ESSENTIAL OILS.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of brokerage, commission, storage, &c., by

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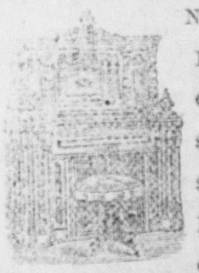
Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.

10-24-6m

$10 to a $1000 Invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free, explaining everything. Address, BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 17 Wall street, New York. 31 4t

Organs & Sewing Machines.

WAR! WAR! WAR!



NEW 13 STOP PARLOR ORGANS, PRICE, $340; FOR ONLY $110 CASH.—NEW 9 STOP ORGANS FOR

$70. PRICE, $270.

NEW SEWING MACHINES

COMPLETE FOR $25.00.

Come and see for yourselves, at

BUNNELL & AIKENS'

Music Store,

ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE.

27-tf

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer for **Hop Bitters will Cure you.**

If your are simply sitting, if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, **Hop Bitters will Revive you.**

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties; or a mother, worn out with care and work, **Hop Bitters will Restore you.**

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your every day duties; or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, **Hop Bitters will Strengthen you.**

If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case, **Hop Bitters will Relieve you.**

If you are in the work-shop, on the farm, at the desk, *anywhere*, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, *without intoxicating*, **Hop Bitters is what you Need.**

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning, **Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.**

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by F. Potts Green, Druggist, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

Attention! Citizens.

Whereas, an invitation, signed by a number of prominent citizens, has been extended to the Pennsylvania Reserve Association to hold its annual meeting in Bellefonte, it is incumbent on our people to make all arrangements for their entertainment. Therefore, a meeting will be held *next Friday night* in the Council room at 7½ o'clock to give the matter due consideration. It is necessary that a good representation be present, so that the sentiments of the people on this question may be acquired.

MANY CITIZENS.

—Lutheran pic-nic to-morrow on Nittany Mountain.

—Prof. Phillippi is the man who sends up paper balloons.

—Our band blows better than ever. It has received its new horns.

—The Baptist-Odd Fellow pic-nic at Eagleville was a great success.

—Now is the time to order your coal. Go to Brown's, near the depot.

—The Lutherans of Marsh Creek will have a bush meeting this week.

—Emanuel Reformed church, of Jacksonville, held their annual pic-nic last Saturday in Beck's grove.

—Rev. Laurie, pastor of the Presbyterian church, left last Saturday for a month's vacation.

—The Union Harvest Home will be held near New Columbia August 20th.

—D. G. Bush and daughter, of this place, visited friends at Jersey Shore last week.

—H. M. Herrington, at one time a druggist at Philipsburg, is now doing business in Le Mars, Iowa.

—The Ladies' Foreign Missionary Society met last week at the residence of Mrs. E. T. Tuten, on Linn street.

—Mr. Edmund Twitmeyer, of Zion, will leave in a short time for Sharpsville, Mercer county, where he will teach school this winter.

—Rev. Samuel Furst preached two very interesting sermons in the Lutheran church of this place last Sunday.

—A farmer of this county has filled and threshed out his barn twice in order to fill it the third time. That man won't starve.

—In all probability our courts next term will have to deal with a man who attempted to commit a rape not long since near Howard.

—Farmers and others will find an interesting letter on our 4th page from D. W. Tibbens, who is now located in Kansas. Read it.

—Mr. Frank Smith, has taken the late A. W. Stabley's place as freight agent at Lock Haven. A better choice could not have been made.

—Hon. Samuel F. Reynolds, of Lancaster, has been visiting in Bellefonte. He was the guest of Elijah and Thos. R. Reynolds, his brothers.

—The Rev. S. T. Thompson, of Muncy, preached as a candidate in the pulpits of Jacksonville and Hublersburg Presbyterian churches last Sunday.

—Clintondale Camp Meeting opens to-morrow. This is a delightful spot to spend a short season pleasantly and profitably. No trafficing will be allowed on the Sabbath.

—The flow of oats into the *Watchman* sanctum has not abated. Oat meal is a good diet for weak-minded people, and the *Watchman* subscribers have an eye to business.

—Next Tuesday the great Camp Meeting at Wayne opens for a ten days' session. Already many families have located in the tented city, and are enjoying the cool breezes and refreshing atmosphere.

—High Constable Smith hereby gives notice that persons owning dogs must call at the council rooms and pay their tax on said animals between the 15th of August and September 1st.

Alcyone Anniversary.

It was our privilege last Saturday evening week to attend the anniversary of the Alcyone Literary Society. Doubtless many of our readers as they read the notice in our issue of July 31, gave it little consideration, passing it by as only a "country debating club." It were, however, worthy or more notice. The society was organized one year ago and is composed entirely of young women. They excluded men entirely, claiming that what they would see done for womanhood man must do for himself. Their aim and purpose was self-culture, self-development, and to this, with a hearty good-well, they set themselves. A little company was soon formed that met from house to house each week, holding their school, for such it was. Here essays, historical and biographical were read; music, vocal and instrumental, was practiced; quiet, modest discussions engaged in; the art of reading studied, and indeed, a through drill was endured. Frequently they were addressed by different persons on subjects in which they were interested, and we trust with profit. The result of all this was to be made manifest last Saturday, and being interested in such a work, we went. Going, our eyes were gladdened. A most select audience had gathered in a neat little church tastefully adorned. Over the pulpit in semi-circular form, wrought out in green, was the motto of these young truth-seekers, "The way of the cross the way of light," while under it, in dark red, their class name, "Alcyone."

Opening with prayer and bible lesson, the exercises maintained throughout a high, thoughtful character. We do not offer this commendation in an adulatory manner, but because it is their meed.

There was no bold masculineness as feared by some who saw them start out unattended by men, nothing save that for which they worked—womanly culture and growth. We have not room to say more than this: that we know of no eighteen girls in Centre county who have done so much for themselves and so for the community about them. Young woman in this community and in that, think of these things, and see to it that in excellence of growth you vie with your sisters of Clinton.

—Dr. Meade, at one time rector of the Episcopal church in Philipsburg, recently had a curious adventure at Edenburg, an oil centre in Clarion county. He was called from his house about midnight and taken to the outskirts of the town, where he was blindfolded. The parties drove him about for an hour, when he found himself in the woods. The Doctor was then led along a narrow footpath for about fifty yards, when they came suddenly alongside a tent. Another man, also masked, met the pair at the door and invited the Doctor in. The tent was of the circle kind, with a center pole, and inside was elegant upholstered furniture, Brussels carpet, snowy white bed and silver ice picture and goblet. This was all that was seen by the Doctor. On the bed lay a woman, also masked, who had just been delivered of a child. After properly attending the patient, Doctor Meade was driven back home as he had been taken out, blindfolded. The whole matter is a mystery to the Doctor.

—Brainerd, of the Curwensville *Times*, knows what he is talking about when he says: "We wondered what was the matter with Meek, of the *Watchman*. All summer long he has been unsettled and has wandered off on fishing trips and excursions. Now we know. That Count—Count Joannes—no, that ain't the name; anyway Meek's foreign snob, Count somebody and his beautiful wife (?) are way over the sea—or down in Jarsey, and Meek don't get his beer for nothing."

—The telegraph operators of the Middle Division, Penn'a. railroad, will have a grand basket pic-nic at Lloydsville. Invitations have been extended to manipulators of the unchained fluid on the B. E. V. Branch, and Manager Malin and wife, of this place, will go. A more romantic or delightful trip cannot be made in Central Pennsylvania. The pic-nic takes place to-morrow.

—Centre Hall was visited last week by a gang of robbers, and a number of people in that quiet village have been made to suffer. Many persons guard their property during the night with deadly weapons, and one of these days we'll have to record the death of some fellow for robbery.

—Editor Secley, of Jersey Shore, has returned from Bedford, we hope greatly improved in health. Nothing would please us more than to hear of the Colonel's nomination for Prothonotary of Lycoming.

The Methodist Pic-nic.

We never attended a larger pic-nic, never enjoyed a similar occasion more, never had anything to do with a jollier set of people than last Thursday. It was a church and Sunday-school pic-nic given by the Methodist congregation that we went to, and in common with those who accompanied us, we make the above declarations. It was under the directions of the Sunday-school, which had made all arrangements by the appointment of committees on different kinds of work. It was intended as a jollification affair for the church and its friends, and we think it may be justly set down as such.

Thursday morning at 7 o'clock a large crowd, including members from every congregation in town, and E. A. Smith's string band, assembled at the depot. When the train drew up to the siding there was a general rush for seats, which were soon obtained, and in a few minutes the party were under headway for Snow Shoe Intersection. On their arrival they found part of the amusement committee perched high and dry in the topmost branches of tall trees, putting up the last of four swings. Another was soon in shape, making five—three large and two small ones. In a short time the large crowd separated into couples or groupes, which strayed through the shady grove or engaged at croquet, quoits, swinging or kicking a huge foot-ball about. About half-past ten a large party who could not conveniently go out on the early train arrived, and in a few moments were lost to sight among the busy throng. Thus matters went on until 11 o'clock, when the ladies proceeded to "undo" their well-filled baskets. It didn't take long to arrange the two extensive tables in a becoming and tasteful appearance with the many good things that were brought along. Cold, refreshing lemonade was made, and when everything was in readiness, the boys and girls were formed in line and conducted to the tables, where for half an hour they made themselves masters of all they surveyed. One by one they went away, and soon none were left except those whose appetites were keener than a two-edged sword. In a few minutes willing hands had the tables again supplied. This time those of the grave and gay persuasions were summoned to the feast. It would not be out of place to say that, so far as we could discern, there was no backwardness. This was just what the committees wanted—that every one should have plenty to eat as well as plenty of amusement. After this "delegation" finished, another table was furnished with provender, to which the managers did ample justice.

The afternoon passed off nicely, as every person exerted him or herself to make their neighbor happy. The foot-ball probably furnished more downright fun than any institution on the ground. We were surprised to see with what alacrity gray and bald-headed sires plunged after it. Now and then some fellow would kick hard enough to move a ton, and probably not strike the ball. Once in a while the ball would come down in a crowd, when a mutual kick would be given, and some chap, consequently, would limp away with a bruised shin-bone.

At 3 o'clock the swings were taken down, croquet sets, "pulled," baskets gathered up and everything put in readiness for leaving. At 4½ o'clock the party, numbering about five hundred, took the train and returned to Bellefonte, having spent the day pleasantly. Thanks are due the various committees who labored earnestly and, we believe, successfully. No class of persons are entitled to more praise than the ladies who so bountifully supplied everything imaginable in the way of eatables. Their work on the grounds was performed in a "motherly" and masterly manner.

—In another column will be found a call for a meeting of citizens, to be held next Friday night in the Council room, to consider matters in relation to the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association in Bellefonte next month. We urge upon our people to turn out in large numbers, so that our enthusiasm and interest may be shown. There will be a large amount of earnest, active work to perform, and it devolves almost wholly upon our energy whether it shall be a success. We all remember the magnificent reception given the heroes a few years since, and this one should eclipse that, if possible. Remember, and attend the meeting.

—The second Quarterly Meeting of the Methodist church will be held next Saturday and Sunday. Quarterly Conference on Saturday evening, and Love Feast Sunday morning at 9½ o'clock, in the lecture room. Rev. J. S. McMurray, of Clearfield, will preach Sunday morning and evening.

Kind Words.

The Altoona Morning *Tribune*, says of the late William P. Wilson, Esq: "William P. Wilson, Esq., a prominent attorney and citizen of Bellefonte, died at his residence in that place on Saturday morning.. His death seems to have been sudden and unexpected, as his cousin in this city, Deputy Master Charles Wilson, was unaware that he was ill. Mr. Wilson was born in Bellefonte 53 years ago, and upon attaining the proper age he entered the law office of Judge Burnside. On his admission to the bar he went into partnership with Hon. Samuel Linn, who was President Judge of that district previous to Judge Mayer and who now practices his profession in Williamsport. At the bar Mr. Wilson won the respect of his associates by the integrity he ever observed in all his dealings, and speedily attained a lucrative practice.

He was a gentleman who made little display in what he did, but did all that he was call to do earnestly and faithfully. In addition to his practice as a lawyer he was engaged in buying and selling real estate, the large landed ventures in business for which that part of Pennsylvania has been for years noted. He also took a lively interest in politics, and while a decided Republican of the radical school, he was a liberal partisan in his contests. He was the chairman of the Republican State Central Committee in 1877 when his management of the campaign, notwithstanding a Republican reverse, was acknowledged to have been able and honorable."

—The *Watchman* is authority for saying that "a grand union pic-nic will be held at 'Bell Grove,' in Union township, one and a half miles from Unionville, on Saturday, the 17th of August. Some twelve Sunday schools will be in attendance. The Tyrone band will be present to entertain the children with instrumental music; other bands are also expected. A choir of singers of Unionville, 40 in number, who are now training will do the vocal music during the day. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. Ridge, Henchey and Biggart. A number of hacks will be run all day to and from the grounds. It will be one of the largest and grandest pic-nics ever held in this part of the county. Perfect decorum will be enforced by the committee of arrangements. All are invited to attend, and everybody will meet with welcome. Refreshments will be ample for all."

—A few months ago, says the *Watchman*, of last week, William Prince, a brother of Hiram Prince, one of the most prominent citizens of Curtin township, in this county, mysteriously disappeared, and many efforts have been made to discover his whereabouts. Last week some children, out huckleberrying, found the skeleton of a man, only about half a mile from Hiram Prince's house. This is thought to be the skeleton of William Prince. No marks of violence were found upon the skeleton, and the only supposition is that he must have been attacked with an apolectic fit and fell to the ground, and unaided and unhelped, died. His friends have the sympathy of the whole community.

—On Friday of this week there will be a trotting race at the park for a purse of $100, to be divided as follows: First horse, $40; second, $30; third, $20; fourth, $10. Heats, best three in five to harness. Four entries are announced, viz: A. Mullen, s. g., Harry; O. Hoover, b. g., Jerry; I. Lose, b. g., Harry; H. H. Kline, b. g., Tobe.

—At the meeting of the Pennsylvania Board of Agricultural which commences on September 1st, Prof. John Hamilton, of State College, will read an essay on "Higher Industrial Education," and President Calder will read a paper on "Grape Growing in Pennsylvania—Varieties and Treatment." The board meets at Titusville.

—Mr. Al Fiedler, of Brush Valley, a student of the State Normal School at Lock Haven, called on us last Monday morning. Mr. F. is very much pleased with the school and its faculty, and will return at the opening of the Fall session, September 3d.

—The Centre Hall *Reporter* says: "We are assured by parties largely interested in the B. E. V. railroad, that the branch from Bellefonte to Lemont will be built between this and next spring."

—Abram J. Sypher, of Jersey Shore, died suddenly at St. Paul, Minn., on July 31, whither he had gone for his health. His remains were brought to Jersey Shore and buried.

—The Valentine Iron Works, at Williamsport, have been sold for $20,000. Wm. H. Armstrong bought them

Sunday School Institute.

A Sunday School institute for the townships of Boggs, Curtin, Howard Liberty, Marion and Walker, will be held August 23, at Howard, continuing all day. The exercises promise to be varied and interesting. Sessions from 9 a. m. till 12 a. m. From 1½ p. m., till 5 p. m. Between the hours of 2 and 3 p. m. the children will be addressed specially. Among the subjects for discussion we notice the following: "Duty of S. S. Supt. to the School;" "The Bible—its Divine Origin;" "The use of music in the Sunday School;" "Advantages of a Sunday School to a community;" "The children of the Church;" "Defects in Sunday School work;" "The missionary work in the Sunday School;" "Explanation of the lesson of the week."

Revs. Crittenden, Cronce, Akers, Yocum, Laurie, Mitchell, Reeser, Wright and many other ministers and laymen have been invited and are expected to be present. This promises to be an occasion of great interest to Sunday School workers, and as many as can, should be present.

Bellefonte Academy

will open its next regular session the first week of September with a full corps of competent and tried teachers. The *girls'* school will open on Monday, September 2d, in the north wing, under the care of Miss Flora S. Beane, of New Hampshire, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary. Miss B. will be assisted in the *intermediate* and *primary* classes by Mrs. T. S. Ogden, a lady of culture and refinement, from New Jersey. The *boys'* school will open on Wednesday, September 4th, in the brick building. The principal will take the charge of the mathematical and English department. The entire classical department will be under the care of Prof. J. E. Grumbrecht, of Indiana, a gentleman of superior classical attainments, who has had a successful experience in this department of more than fifteen years. These instructors all come to us as tried and successful in the work of teaching, and as persons of intellectual worth and culture.

—Sechler's meat market is taking the lead of all others in town, and well it may, for it is the only place where good meat can be bought for a fair price. He kills none but the best stable-fed cattle, and never imposes upon customers who send their servants or children by putting off on them the undesirable pieces. Go to Sechler's for your meat if you want fair dealing.

—Just received, by Isaac Guggenheimer, No. 1 & 2 Bush's Arcade, a large stock of the best sole leather in the market, which will be sold at twenty-three cents per pound. Mr. Guggenheimer keeps all other kinds of leather, which he sells at proportionately low prices. None but the very best stock kept at this place. Call and see for yourselves.

—Rev. W. T. Wylie, formerly of this place, now President of the Wilson College, Chambersburg, visited the Altoona *Tribune* sanctum last Saturday. That paper says "the reverend president reports the college quite successful, as it ought to be, under the management of so genial a gentleman and scholar."

—If you want a great bargain in clothing, call on Isaac Guggenheimer, No. 1 & 2 Bush's Arcade, and you can get it. Guggenheimer sells lower than any one in Bellefonte—especially when you shake the cash at him.

—As Baggage Master Barlet was taking a truck loaded with trunks to the train last Monday afternoon, the tire of one of the wheels came off, in consequence of which one of the felloes gave way and "der machine" didn't go any farther.

—Any farmer wanting a plow should look to their interests and buy the South Bend chilled plow of H. K. Hicks, who is the agent for Centre county. He warrants them to be the best western plow made.

—Rev. James Curns, pastor of the Everett M. E. church, and Hugh Pitcairn, Esq., of the Altoona *Tribune*, returned last Sunday morning from a two months' tour in Europe. Their trip was highly enjoyed.

—The Bush House, under Mr. Hoppes' management, maintains its first-class reputation. The new proprietor is exerting every means to give guests a comfortable home while they remain with him.

—Edward A. Mackey, Esq., of Lock Haven, a brother of our Congressman, has announced himself as a candidate for Sheriff on the Republican ticket. Mr. Mackey would make a good Sheriff.

—282,812 Singer sewing machines sold in 1877. More Singer sewing machines sold and in use than all others combined. This speaks well for the new improved, light-running family sewing machine, sold on the easy terms of three dollars per month. Call at the Singer M'f'g Co.'s new office, Allegheny St., opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, Pa., E. P. McCloskey, agent. 30-3t

—Charlie Cromley, clerk at the Bush House, goes to Huntingdon September 1st to take that position at the Leister House. Huntingdon people will find him a good fellow. During his stay in Bellefonte he has won many friends by his courteousness. As a hotel clerk he has few superiors.

—We think William McFarland, Esq., of College township, must be having a regular frolic in getting the timber for his new barn hauled from Crider & Son's. A large number of wagons were engaged on Monday and Tuesday conveying immensely long sticks to the site. The old barn was burned sometime in June last.

—For excursion tickets to Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, and emigrant tickets, and the fullest information about going west, apply or write to Wm. Shortlidge, General Agent for Western Emigration, Bellefonte, Pa. 30-3t

—Mr. Hoppes, proprietor of the Bush House, will formally open his administration of affairs in that hotel with a grand dress ball to-morrow night.

—All makes of sewing machine needles can be found at the Singer Manufacturing Co.'s new office, Allegheny St., opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, Pa. 30-3t

—Valentines' rolling mill did not run last week at night, owing to a scarcity of material.

MARRIED.

FISHER—GLOSSNER.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. W. A. Biggart, Mr. James Fisher to Miss Maggie Glossner, all of Boggs township, this county.

SHOPE—RHOADS.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. W. A. Biggart, at the Residence of Austin Eckley in Snow Shoe, Mr. John W. Shope to Miss Maggie M. Rhoads, all of Centre county.

HOOVER — PETERS. — On July 30, at the Brockerhoff House, by Rev. W. A. Ridge, Mr. George D. Hoover to Miss Maria F. Peters, all of Union township.

BLAIR—KUMBINE.—On July 13th, by William Thompson, J. P., Mr. James W. Blair to Mrs. Mary Catherine Kumbine, all of College township, Centre county.

WICKED FOR CLERGYMEN.—"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article is made up of common valuable remedies known to all, and that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them." 31-2t

REV.——, Washington, D. C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

COMMISSIONER.

We are requested to announce as a candidate for Commissioner, D. G. Ganoe, of Worth township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

WE are authorized to announce as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, Andrew Gregg, of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of S. H. Stover, of Boalsburg, Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 14, 1878.

There is scarcely anything of interest outside of the general routine of our town to note. Merchants seem to occupy store boxes with little interruption, and farmers don't care to spend much money before they get it. Gilt-edged bankable notes are at a premium, and every man in these days of labor reform feels quite sure that he can execute the identical document.

Flour retails at $1.30 a sack—come down another peg.

WHEAT.—The sales and offerings of wheat have been quite liberal during the past week, but the principal sales have been confined to a guerilla as designated by the regulars. We advance our quotations five cents per bushel.

In other cereals there is no change in price.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$ 85
Red wheat	85
Rye per bushel	45
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	40
Oats	25
Cloverseed	2 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00@5 75
Flour, wholesale	4 50@ 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$ 8 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	6 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 00
Short straw per ton	3 50@4 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	
Beans per quart	
Fresh butter per pound	17
Chickens per pound	
Cheese per pound	
Country hams per pound	
Hams, sugar cured	
Bacon	
Lard per pound	
Eggs per doz	
Potatoes per bushel	
Dried beef	
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	
Canned tomatoes per can	
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	
Small onions per quart	